The New-York Times.

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OPERATIONS AGAINST CHARLESTON

ADVICES TO THE 3D INST.

A General Engagement Between the Iron-Clads and the Rebel Forts on the 1st.

Much Damage Done to the Forts.

Fleet-Captain Badger Wounded by a Shell.

Preparations for an Immediate Renewal of the Action.

Gen. Gillmore's Batteries Firing Night and Day.

The Bombardment of the City to be Renewed.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 7.

The transport *New-Jersey*, from Charleston on the 3d instant, has arrived here.

Operations are progressing favorably.

On the 1st inst. there was a general engagement between the iron-clads and Forts Sumter, Wagner and Moultrie. Much damage was done to the forts.

The Fleet Captain, OSCAR C. BADGER, successor to Capt. RODGERS, had his leg broken by a shell. It is feared that amputation will be necessary.

The *Ironsides* was at anchor, but not engaged when the *New-Jersey* left.

Four Monitors had gone up ready for action, and were nearly abreast of Fort Sumter, preparatory to making a new attack.

The land batteries were firing night and day.

The bombardment of the city had not been resumed, but new batteries would open at the proper time.

The army were in fine spirits. Gen. GILLMORE was working with the utmost energy, and all were confident of success.

The steamer *Constitution* had arrived off Charleston with her cylinder broken. She proceeded to Port Royal for repairs.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 7.

The Navy Department has received a brief telegram from Fortress Monroe, giving a few facts relative to the naval and military operations before Charleston to the 4th inst., when all was still progressing favorably.

The telegram also states that Lieut. Commander BADGER had his leg broken while in the turret. This is the third casualty to the respective Captains of the fleet during the last three months—Capt. TAYLOR being disabled by sickness, and Capt. RODGERS killed.

OUR MORRIS ISLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

The Recent Capture of Rebel Rifle-Pits Before Fort Wagner—A Gallant Affair—Gen. Gillmore's Parallels—Great Numbers of Torpedoes Buried in the Sand—How the Rebels Feel, &c.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Friday, Aug. 28, 1863.

One of the most brilliant events that has been witnessed on the island since the inauguration of the siege movements, occurred last Wednesday night—an event in which the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts regiment bore a worthy and conspicuous part, and which resulted most advantageously for the Union side. In order that the reader may obtain a clear understanding as to the position of the ground upon which the event was transacted, also be enabled to appreciate to the full extent the decided benefit which we gained, I will commence the record with a reference to the particular works, both offensive and defensive, which were in course of construction on the night in question. In a previous letter I have alluded to the various earthworks and parallels erected a the commencement of the siege, not omitting to intimate that the engineers were then employed in extending the works by saps and trenches to a point nearer Wagner. I now propose to briefly describe

THE EXTENDED WORKS.

Of course it is apparent to the public by this time that, now Sumter is reduced, the next step is to take the forts held by the enemy on the northern end of this island. For the better accomplishment of that object, the skill of the engineer is brought into requisition, and thus, from day to day, we observe that our lines have been gradually advanced toward Wagner by means of saps and other works. If the question is raised why so comparatively slow a course is adopted to reduce Wagner and Gregg, instead of one apparently more expeditious—such as follows a vigorous and heavy bombardment from the land and sea batteries—the inquirer is respectfully referred for an answer to Gen. GILLMORE, who has thus far evinced his competency in deciding on the best plans to be made use of in such and similar cases. No one here doubts for a moment that both Wagner and Gregg could be in our possession upon the night of any day that an assault should be made, but success would very likely be followed by a great loss of life, which it is certainly desirable to avoid, and which will be avoided if the work of taking the forts be left for the most part to the operations of the engineers. Prior to the event of Wednesday night, four parallels, with the usually accompanying approaches, had been built. Beyond the fourth parallel a sap had been commenced which was being extended toward Wagner as fast as the circumstances would allow. At night our pickets were thrown out fifty yards to the front, which brought them to within about fifty yards of the rebel pickets. Between the opposing pickets was a ridge of sand which it was very essential we should occupy in order to facilitate engineering movements. The rebels also understood the importance of the position, and every night had sent two or three regiments to hold it. As will be seen, however, they were behind time on this occasion, and so lost the ground.

HOW THE RIDGE WAS WON.

I will endeavor to narrate. The Twenty-fourth Massachusetts, Col. F. A. OSBORNE, was on duty in the trenches at the time. Just before dark, in accordance with orders issued, the batteries on the right, that is, in the parallels, commanded by Capts. JOS. J. COMSTOCK, CHARLES G. STRAHN, ALBERT GREEN and Lieut. GEORGE GREEN, of the Third Rhode Island Artillery, also, Capt. SKINNER, of the Seventh Connecticut, who commands a battery of mortars, were opened simultaneously on Wagner and the rifle-pits between the fort and the ridge and on the ridge itself. After fifteen minutes of deafening cannonading, our guns having been replied to by the enemy from Wagner, Gregg and Simpkins, the firing on our side was directed particularly to points beyond the ridge, and the Twenty-fourth who were near at hand was ordered to dash forward and seize that ground. In a moment the men leaped over the parallel and in another moment were passing up the ridge. One company of the Sixty-first North Carolina were in the rifle-pits, but before they knew their own senses were surrounded and taken prisoners. Our men then placed themselves in a state of defence by throwing up an earthwork which had increased before morning to the dimensions of a parallel, making a number of five in the series. It cannot be said the company of North Carolinians fought obstinately in the defence of the ridge, for they, in the first place, were too few in numbers and in the second place were too quickly surrounded. What our men had most to fear was the canister and grape from Wagner. The range was short—only 150 yards, and it required a lively handling of spades to put up a protection. From the time the guns were opened to the moment the Twenty-fourth were on the summit of the ridge, thirty minutes had elapsed. The regiment lost two killed, eight wounded and one missing. The rebel loss was four killed, eight wounded, and sixty-eight prisoners, including two lieutenants. In fact, the entire rebel company, with the exception of the Captain and two or three privates, were either killed, wounded or captured.

WHAT WAS GAINED.

We gained a portion of ground, the possession of which enabled the engineers to go on with the approaches toward Wagner. We now have the fifth parallel and a sap extending therefrom, the head of which is but one hundred yards from the rebel fort. Numerous rifle-pits of the enemy, which were filled with sharpshooters, have been leveled, and he has been forced to contract his boundry limits. In a word, we have materially added to the chances of a speedy capture of Wagner.

DISCOVERY OF TORPEDOES.

The engineers have already discovered, while extending the works, torpedoes. They were placed in the earth at points between the beach and the newly-constructed sap. They appear to have been originally made for floating, and were readjusted so as to serve purposes on land. They are built on the same model as those discovered in Folly Creek some days ago, differing only in size—they being about three times as large. They were buried, with the exception of a small portion containing the plunger or explosive apparatus, in the sand, and the places marked with an upright stick. That precaution was taken to prevent accidents to the rebels when going to and from the fort. Carefully laid on each plunger was the end of a small piece of board, the other end resting on the earth, so upon being pressed with the foot the machine would be exploded. The torpedoes were discovered by our men before any explosions from their agency had occurred. The fiends who planted them have the satisfaction of knowing that they have been the death of four men. But the satisfaction may not have been of the choicest kind, when they learned that the victims were rebels. The explosion was heard in our lines, and the cause surmised, but not definitely known until rebel prisoners gave the information. It has been frequently observed that the rebel pickets and others, when approaching our works and returning from them, most always followed one particular route. They seldom came down on the beach side, but took an angular path on the side of the marsh. When flags-of-truce have been sent over, the rebels, of course, in order to throw off all suspicion, have come down on the beach side. On one of these occasions, however, when the rebel officers were returning to the fort, a number of men were noticed on the parapet swinging their hands to the right and left in the most energetic manner. It was afterward ascertained that the motion was a signal for the officers to keep further to the right to avoid the torpedoes. Yesterday Capt. BROOKS, of the Engineer corps, had one of the torpedoes exploded by attaching a rope to it and dragging it over the ground. It was thought that exploding would be produced by simply dragging, but that result did not ensue until the torpedo rolled over a little uneven ground and struck the plunger. The explosion was accompanied with a loud report and dense volumes of smoke. Immediately after the rebels opened with grape from Wagner and also shell from Simpkins, evidently under the impression that our forces were advancing to assault Wagner, and had stumbled over the torpedoes; but they were slightly mistaken in their calculations. The dead body of a negro lays not far from our fifth parallel. It is naked and apparently fastened to a board, which is supposed to cover a torpedo. This is probably an arrangement of the rebels to kill and maim those of us who have humanity enough to remove the body for interment. Capt. BROOKS thinks the torpedoes in our advance can be exploded by the sharpshooters' shots. At any rate, the experiment will be tested. No doubt is entertained of the entire space between our works and Wagner being completely covered with torpedoes. Such is the base, contemptible instruments of warfare introduced by the rebels.

THE FEELING AMONG THE REBELS.

In conversing with one of the captured Lieutenants, I learned that great antipathy existed between the North and South Carolina troos. As before mentioned, the prisoners taken were of the Sixty-first North Carolina regiment. The troops of South Carolina charge those of the other State with being cowards, and half inclined toward Unionism. As to the matter of cowardice, the Lieutenant said it was too absurd to be talked about, but when it came to the question of Unionism the accusers were not far from the truth. At Wagner the North Carolians were thrust from the bomb-proof and made to do the hard labor, while the South Carolinians were allowed to enjoy ease and shelter. On every possible occasion the North Carolina troops had been most roughly treated, and nineteen out of twenty of them in the vicinity of Charleston would eagerly accept an opportunity to desert. A short allowance of provisions had been the standard at Wagner and Gregg since the commencement of the bombardment. The rebels have little fear of the Monitors, but run to cover like sheep at every discharge from the *Ironsides*. Our heavy guns on land annoy them exceedingly. No less than six guns on Wagner and Gregg have been dismounted. One solid shot struck directly in the muzzle of an 8-inch Columbiad, turning it completely over and destroying it for further use. The bomb-proof of Wagner has a roof of heavy timbers covered with sand-bags to the depth of eight feet. This affords the rebels protection both day and night. The rebels on the island number about 2,000. On Wednesday night the majority of them were at Gregg, and were preparing to reinforce those at the front when we took the ridge.

THE ENEMY REINFORCED.

The enemy has been lately reinforced with two thousand troops from LEE's army. They are encamped on Sullivan's Island. The tents stretching along the beach can be plainly seen from Morris Island. Prisoners report that the whole of LONGSTREET's division is coming to the defence of Charleston.

THE FIRING.

Very little firing has been indulged in by either side to-day. Our heavy guns have been turned on Gregg and Wagner. Charleston has not been shelled recently.

The following is a list of casualties since the 24th instant:

Col. G. B. Dandy, 100th N. Y.—contusion left leg.
Capt. Fowler, Infant Perdu—seriously.
Capt. Goodwin, 3d South Carolina—thigh.
Lieut. C. Adriance, Co. G, 100th New-York—knee, slightly.
Lieut. Jas. A. Perkins, Co. I, 24th Mass.—killed.
Wallace Bedford, 39th Illinois—killed.
A. Welcome, 39th Illinois—killed.
Alex. Cordell, Co. K, 39th Illinois—wounded by fragment of shell.
Geo. Griffith, Co. D, 39th Illinois—wounded.
H. J. Atwater, Co. C, 39th Illinois—side by fragment of shell.
Luther Spooner, Co. I, 24th Mass.—killed.
John Burns, Co. E, 24th Massachusetts—killed.
Jonathan T. Woods, Co. E, 24th Mass.—wounded.
H. Davis, Co. H, 24th Massachusetts—wounded.
John Noonan, Co. H, 24th Mass.—wounded.
Chas. McCourt, Co. I, 24th Mass.—wounded.
David Sinland, Co. B, 24th Mass.—wounded.
J. D. Ham, Co. D, 24th Mass.—slightly.
W. H. Reed, Co. D, 24th Mass.—wounded.
— Thurber, Co. K, 24th Mass.—wounded.
A. D. Cobb, Co. G, 24th Mass.—missing.
John H. Linn, Co. E, 85th Penn.—killed.
Joseph Neely, Co. E, 85th Penn.—killed.
William Marquis, Co. E, 85th Penn.—mortally.
Henry J. Rigden, Co. E, 85th Penn.—seriously.
John White, Co. E, 85th Penn.—contusion of both thighs.
Eli F. Hasten, Co. E, 85th Penn.—contusion left thigh.
Wm. McConn, Co. E, 85th Penn.—head and face, slightly.
Miles Hall, Co. E, 85th Penn.—side and back, sl'y.
Geo. Fisher, Co. E, 85th Penn.—contusion of chest, slightly.
Benj. Orbin, Co. B, 85th Penn.—scalp, slightly.
Springer Holland, Co. H, 85th Penn.—contusion of chest, slightly.
Michael Josaling, Co. I, 3d Rhode Island—arm.
Chas. D. Frosblih, Co. A, 169th New-York—died.
S. Frank Thurber, Co. K, 100th N. Y.—breast, died.
Sergt. M. Holloway, Co. I, 67th Ohio—head.
Chas. H. Estes, Co. I, 3d New-Hampshire—side.
Benj. Williams, Co. F, 3d U. S.—face and hand.
David Jones, Co. K, 3d U. S.—both knees, died.
John Kurtzart, Co. A, 100th N. Y.—killed.
Robert Mass, Co. B, 100th N. Y.—killed.
Wm. Wheeler, Co. B, 100th N. Y.—severely.
M. Nagle, Co. B, 100th N. Y.—slightly.
Sergt. James McPherson, Co. B, 100th New-York—slightly.
Jacob Weber, Co. F, 100th New-York—killed.
M. N. Hunt, Co. H, 100th New-York—slightly.
Thos. Flynn, Co. A, 9th Maine—thigh, dead.
Calvin Merritt, Co. K, 4th New-Hampshire—knee.
Sergt. Chas. E. Minor, Co. 8, 67th Ohio—legs.
D. F. Bryant, Co. H, 3d Rhode Island—side.
G. Crawford Handy, Co. D, 3d United States—face.
John Henderson, Co. D, 4th New-Hampshire—arm.
W. H. Ward, Co. I, Volunteer Engineers—hip.
Wm. Malone, Co. K, Volunteer Engineers—arm.
Lieut. C. H. Richmond, 100th New-York—contusion of shoulder.

The following are rebel wounded:

Hayward Treadwell, Co. S, 61st North Carolina—thigh.
M. S. Thomas, Co. D, 61st North Carolina—jaw.
Jeff. Smith, Co. G, 61st North Carolina—thigh.

Col. DANDY, of the One Hundredth New-York regiment, was wounded while in the trenches with his command. He was about giving an order, when a shell exploded in a pile of bricks near him, a fragment of one striking his leg, caused a contusion. He lay unconscious for a few moments, then rose, received medical attendance, and remained at the front till his regiment was relieved. He is now able to resume his duties—a circumstance not to be lightly considered, as he is an officer much esteemed for his military accomplishments.

WHIT.

Delay in Naval Operations—A Mysterious Occurrence—A Steamer Load of Rebel Deserters Sunk by Fort Moultrie—The Monitors Engaged, &c.

FLAGSHIP PHILADELPHIA, OFF CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1863.

Nothing of absolute importance has taken place since the date of my last letter. Very little firing has been indulged in by either side, and the prospects are that we shall have somewhat of a quiet time at least for a month or two. September is looked upon as an unfavorable month for naval operations in any quarter, and Charleston harbor is by no means an exception.

Yesterday morning we had the satisfaction of witnessing a little affair quite mysterious in its way. At about daybreak a small black steamer was discovered coming down the channel above Sumter. The simple fact of seeing a steamer in that locality did not create any surprise, as that steamer, or one similar, had been seen almost every day for the past three months. But when it had arrived within a short distance of Sumter it was made the object of a severe fire from the guns on Moultrie, and in a short time sank. Afterward a number of knapsacks belonging to Tennessee troops, several belts and other soldier's equipments were picked up by our picket-boats. It was the impression on board the flagship that the rebel steamer had been seized by deserters who were trying to make their escape. A number of men were seen on board, and when the vessel sank they were observed swimming toward Sullivan's Island. A large number of deserters have come into our lines lately, and all concur in the statement that half the troops around Charleston would gladly accept an opportunity to get away from rebel tyranny.

In the afternoon, the Monitor *Weehawken* was ordered up to attack the works on Sullivan Island. The rebels have been hard at work for the past few days strengthening the batteries at that point. In half an hour the *Weehawken* was joined by the *Patapsco*, *Nahant*, and *Passaic*, and a heavy fire was turned on Moultrie. The return fire was very severe and rapid, coming not only from Moultrie but from the batteries to the right of that fort. After an engagement of two hours, the Monitors hauled off, having caused Moultrie to slacken its fire more than one-half. The object of the expedition was merely to feel the enemy's strength.

It is impossible to hold out to the public at this time any brilliant prospects of immediate active operations. As before remarked, the season is getting very inclement, thus rendering it a matter of some doub if Admiral DAHLGREN can succeed in his devices. Another important point to be taken into consideration is the opinion of the Admiral that Sumter is not yet silenced. In that particular, the belief of Gen. GILLMORE differs widely from that of Admiral DAHLGREN, the former claiming to have completely silenced the fort eight days ago, basing his assumption on the statements made and corroborated by rebel prisoners and deserters. As the fate of Sumter has a most important connection with the operations of the fleet the Admiral does not like to venture an attack until the fact of Sumter beidg rendered completely useless is established beyond doubt. His chief pilot and others who have been at a favorable distance to observe, assert that the northwest wall of Sumter is as sound as ever, and that six guns are mounted on the parapet, one or more of which fired rounds of shell last Saturday. Now, then, if Sumter is not silenced we must wait until it is. That is the first step acknowledged by competent authority to be taken. We hope for the best.

Lieut.-Col. PURRIANCE, of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania regiment, was killed in the trenches Sunday morning by the explosion of a shell from one of our own guns. He was standing at the extreme front at the time of the accident, observing the enemy's movements, when the shell exploded directly over his head, killing him instantly. The powder with which the shell was filled was damp, for which reason the fuse was cut short; but it seems a wrong calculation had been made, either in respect to the state of the powder or the length of the fuse.

Annexed I give in regular order the names of the several batteries on Morris Island, also the names of their respective commanders, omitting only the number and calibre of the guns. This, in connection with the description and location of the earthworks and parallels previously furnished, will enable the reader to form some idea of the extent of the operations in which Gen. GILLMORE has been engaged. Commencing on the extreme right, on the point nearest the beach, we have in order:

Battery Brown, commanded by Capt. Chas. Strahn, of the Third Rhode Island artillery.
Battery Rosecrans, commanded by Capt. A. D. Comstock, Jr., Third Rhode Island artillery.
Battery Meade, commanded by Lieut. H. Holbrook, Third Rhode Island artillery.
Battery Kearny, commanded by Lieut. Atwell, Seventh Connecticut.
Naval Battery, commanded by Capt. F. Parker, of the *Wabash*.
Battery Reynolds, commanded by Capt. Reed, Third Rhode Island artillery.
Battery Meed, commanded by Capt. Skinner, Seventh Connecticut.
Battery Hays, commanded by Capt. R. D. Shaw, Third Rhode Island artillery.
Battery Stevens, commanded by Capt. Colwell, Third Rhode Island artillery.
Battery Greenough, commanded by Lieut. Wilson, First United States artillery.
Battery Strong, commanded by Capt. Gray, Seventh Connecticut.
Battery Kirby, commanded by Lieut. Selman, Ninth Maine.
Marsh Battery, commanded by Lieut. Selman, Ninth Maine.

The guns in all the batteries are for offensive purposes, and are of the heaviest calibre known in the service.

WHIT.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The Scotia off Cape Race, with Advices Three Days Later.

The Ship Anglo-Saxon Burnt by the Florida.

The Alabama Reported at Cherbourg.

Expected American Protest to France Regarding Mexico.

Possible Refusal of the Mexican Throne by Maximilian.

The Rebel Rams Building in England.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN COTTON.

CAPE RACE, Saturday, Sept. 5.

The steamship *Scotia*, from Liverpool on the 29th, *via* Queenstown on the 30th of July, passed here *en route* for New-York at 4 o'clock this afternoon. She was boarded by the news-boat of the Associated Press, and a summary of her news obtained, which is three days later.

The steamship *Arabia*, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown on the 28th and at Liverpool on the 29th of July.

The steamship *Hecla*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool July 30.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

THE SHIP ANGLO-SAXON BURNT BY THE FLORIDA.

The ship *Anglo-Saxon* was burnt by the *Florida* on the 21st of August, 30 miles southeast of Kinsale. She had a cargo of coal on board and was in charge of a channel pilot at the time. One report says that the *Florida* proceeded to Brest and landed the crew of the *Anglo-Saxon* there, while another says that she landed them in her own boat at Kinsale.

[The Ship *Anglo Saxon*, Capt. CAVERLY, burned by the *Florida*, sailed from Liverpool Aug. 17 for New-York. She registered 868 tons, was built at Rockland, Me., in 1853, and was owned in this City by E. M. ROBINSON.—ED. TIMES.]

The Liverpool *Post* has a report that the *Alabama* has gone into Cherbourg for repairs, and that the *Florida* is at Brest. The report lacks confirmation.

Vague rumors were afloat per the West India mail, that the *Alabama* had engaged and sunk the *Vanderbilt*.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

PROBABLE REFUSAL OF THE THRONE BY MAXIMILIAN.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* believes that the American protest in regard to Mexico would be presented to the French Government in the course of the coming week.

The King of the Belgians recommends the Archduke MAXIMILIAN to insist on certain conditions before accepting the crown of Mexico. These conditions are equivalent to a refusal of the crown.

The Imperial family at Vienna stand resolved that if the Archduke accepts of the Mexican crown he must renounce all his political rights as a scion of the House of Austria.

A letter from Frankfort says that the American Consul there continues to display the Mexican flag in conjunction with the Stars and Stripes.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* publishes an article signed J. RAE, pointing out the injustice of the American pretensions regarding the establishment of a strong government in Mexico.

THE REBEL RAMS.

The London *Times* in an editorial on the memorial of the Emancipation Society, for the stopping of the building of vessels for the Confederates, admits that it is wrong to supply them with vessels, and says that it is England's interest, as well as legal duty, to maintain this custom.

The London *Daily News* reiterates the argument that all the vessels building for the Confederates should be seized.

The London *Star* contends that the vessels should at least be detained until the appeal in the *Alexandra* case is finally settled.

CANADA SNUBBED AGAIN.

The *Times*, taking DARCY MCGEE's late "alarmist letter" for a text, tells the Canadians that it is a suggestion in the wrong direction to appoint an English Prince to govern Canada in the fear of aggression, and says "they must defend themselves."

THE POLISH QUESTION.

The Polish question remained without change.

The Grand Duke CONSTANTINE had left Warsaw for St. Petersburgh.

The *Courier du Dimanche* publishes a summary of the note appended to the French dispatch to Russia, regarding Poland, emphatically maintaining that the three Powers have a right to demand the performance of the treaty engagements toward Poland.

The Austrian note to Russia remarks that foreign influences are not the only cause of the insurrection in Poland. Poland would be tranquil if Russia had performed her engagements.

Austria thinks that Russia ought certainly not to object to a Conference of eight Powers, and in case of doing so Austria will always hold Russia responsible for the consequences.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Committee appointed by the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph to examine the tenders for building and laying the cable, have reported unanimously in favor of GLASS, ELLIOTT & Co.

The Emperor of Austria is to visit Queen VICTORIA in Germany.

Rio de Janeiro dates to the 8th of August had been received. Coffee was at 7$200 to 7$400. Exchange was at 26¾ to 27.

Calcutta mails of July 23 had come to hand. The American steamer *Pembroke* had arrived at Shanghai. She narrowly escaped being captured by two Japanese vessels.

Calcutta and Bombay telegrams of Aug. 10 report no material change in the prospects of the indigo crop, which, however, were considered less favorable.

ARRIVAL OF THE OLYMPUS.

The Cunard screw steamer *Olympus*, from Liverpool Aug. 25, and from Queenstown Aug. 26, arrived yesterday. Her news has been anticipated, but the full files that we received by her furnish us the following extracts:

AN ANGLO-SOUTHERN MANIFESTO.

From the London Star, Aug. 20.

The following circular has been handed to us—if not for publication, without reserve:

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE RECOGNITION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,
No. 26 Market-street, Manchester.

SIR: After long and anxiously waiting for a cessation of the sad war between our kinsmen of America, we conclude that the time has come for combined action of some plan for pacifying the implacable hostility of the combatants.

The frightful and vain slaughter of myriads of human beings in battles wholly indecisive; the symptoms of a retaliatory policy in the further prosecution of the war, with evidence that it is assuming a vengeful and exterminating character, and the vouched-for fact that every man and woman of the South will die rather than submit to Mr. LINCOLN's domination, convince us that the reconstruction of the Union by the sword is impossible.

Separation is already accomplished. The South has had ample time to show a capacity for self-existence and self-government, and the Federal power cannot, by any means, restore the old Union.

Why then should we longer hesitate to recommend (in no unfriendly spirit to the Northern people) peace on the basis of Southern independence?

One of our leading statesmen declared some time ago that Mr. DAVIS had made a nation. We desire to act up to the spirit of his saying by urging a friendly joint mediation of the European Powers, preceded by fair and equal recognition of the South as a contracting Power.

This course we think preferable to the "cold neutrality" which looks unmoved on an attempt to annihilate a gallant people, and on the presaging murmurs of Federal anarchy, rapine and assassination.

Therefore, in the interest of distracted America, North and South alike, in the interest of our own guiltless, suffering people—in the interest of the unhappy negro, and of common humanity, we ask you to join us in this earnest attempt to check the social, moral and political ruin which protracted civil war must bring upon both parts of the once prosperous Republic.

We shall be glad to add your name to the Committee already formed, and to receive your concurrence in any way you think fit; and remain, &c.,

Edward Akroyd, Halifax; P. R. Arrowsmith, Bolton; R. Edward Ashton, Ramsbottom; Rev. James Bardsley, M. A., Manchester; Thomas Barge, Manchester; Samuel Barton, Manchester; William Bayley, Stalybridge; Richard Bealey, Radcliffe; Thos. Hornby Birley, Manchester; Arthur Birley, Manchester; Rev. William Birley, M. A., Salford; Robt. Bridgeford, Manchester; Joseph Butterworth & Sons, Rochdale; W. Romaine Callender, Jr., Manchester; F. Crace Calvert, Manchester; Rev. Edward Carr, LL. D., St. Helens; J. H. Clarke, Manchester; Joseph Crook, Bolton; A. Duncombe, M. P., Yorkshire, E. R.; Rev. F. Whylock Davis, M. A., Manchester; E. C. Faulkner, Manchester; Rev. Abraham Haworth, Manchester; James Heywood, London; Rev. H. P. Hughes, Shuttleworth; R. Raynesford Jackson, Blackburn; John Keymer, Manchester; Joseph Lamb, City Council, Manchester; James Lees, Delph, Saddleworth; W. S. Lindsay, M. P., Sunderland; John Marshall, City Council, Manchester; James McNaughtan, Manchester; Robert Orme, Stockport; Wm. Pearson, Mayor of Salford; John Pennington, Manchester; Charles Pooley, Manchester; Thomas Southam, L.L. D., Manchester; Thomas Tayly, Wigan; Thomas Woolner, Blue Pits; Rev. W Whitelegge, M. A., Manchester; George Wike, Spring Side, Bury; Rev. F. H. Williams, M. A., Ashton; Thomas Wrigley, Timberhurst, Bury.

THOMAS STALEY, Secretary.

COMMENTS OF THE STAR.

The signatures of this egregious concoction are not, as a whole, those of philanthropists. They are chiefly those of well-known politicians—of ardent Tories and equivocal Liberals. The amiable exceptions have been attracted by specious professions of interest in "the unhappy negro," and of concern at the darker aspects which the war is said to be assuming. We honor the motives of men who can be caught by this flimsy bait, but we marvel at their credulity. As to the negro, let him speak for himself. In the North he is at any rate free to speak. Has anything been heard of a colored "Copperhead?" Did the Convention at Poughkeepsie deprecate the continuance of the war? Were the victims of the New-York rioters members of the Peace party? Are the Black brigade composed of conscripts? Consult the Southern newspapers. They have plenty to say about the negro—but they do not accuse him of wishing for peace. They complain bitterly that the war gives him freedom when he comes within its sweep, and makes him unmanageable by the mere sound of its coming. No doubt he has had his share in the great calamity—but he alone is obtaining a compensation. To the North the war is a heavy burden and a costly sacrifice; to the South it is ruin; but to the negro it is a new birth. Hundreds of thousands of his race have risen by it to a condition of comparative nobility and happiness. If it were not so, there would be no "symptoms of a retaliatory policy." It is because the North converts slaves into soldiers the South menaces soldiers with the death of slaves. The "vengeful character" of the war arises wholly from the negro element. True philanthropy would counsel the Confederates themselves to emancipate their slaves, or recognise the negro as the equal of the white. There would then be none of those darker shades which the war is said to have assumed. We hope, indeed, that the threats of an exceptional treatment of negro soldiers are as empty as the boast of a determination never to submit. The "vouched-for fact that every man and woman of the South will die" rather than reënter on the free and dignified life of an American citizen is the most marvellous of the many wonderful feats set forth by Confederate sympathisers. It is certain that populous cities and wide districts of the South have submitted without a solitary act of resistance from civilians. The soldiers fight well; but when they have fired their last cartridge or eaten their last ration they give up, and cheerfully accept release or parole. The planters very generally prefer taking the oath of allegiance to losing their estates. What reason is there to believe that Richmond or Charleston will make a Moscow of itself any more than Nashville or New-Orleans? None at all, we trust—and just as little for the intervention of the European Powers to prevent these cities of the South from enjoying the mild and equal rule of a Government as lenient in peace as it is powerful in war.

Commercial News by the Scotia.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Brokers' Circular reports: The sales of Cotton for the week reach 114,000 bales, including 40,000 bales to speculators and 18,500 bales to exporters. The market has been buoyant, with an advance of 1d.@1½d. ℔ lb. The sales to-day (Friday) foot up 12,000 bales, including 5,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closed buoyant at unchanged prices. The authorized quotations are:

Fair Orleans	Nominal	Middling Orleans	23¾d
Fair Mobile	Nominal	Middling Mobile	23½d
Fair Uplands	Nominal	Middling Uplands	23¼d

The total stock in port amounts to 247,000 bales, including 43,000 bales of American.

TRADE REPORT.

The Manchester market is buoyant and has an upward tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The market is generally dull and downward. WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO., and BIGLAND, ATHYA & CO. report: FLOUR very dull. WHEAT quiet and partially lower. CORN dull and unchanged; the market is bare; Mixed, 26s. 3d.@26s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The market is generally dull and unchanged. The above Circulars report: BEEF firm. PORK quiet, but steady. BACON has a declining tendency. LARD firm at 39s.@40s. TALLOW steady. BUTTER upward.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

ASHES steady. SUGAR quiet. COFFEE steady. RICE downward. LINSEED still declining. LINSEED OIL quiet and steady. RESIN inactive. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE quiet, at 105s. PETROLEUM active, at 2s. 5d. ℔ gallon for Refined; Crude, £19 10s.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING's Circular reports: BREADSTUFFS dull and declining. SUGAR firm. IRON steady. COFFEE firm. RICE inactive. TEA dull. TALLOW steady, at 42s.@42s. 3d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firmer. PETROLEUM steady, at 19s.@19s. 6d. SPERM OIL downward. LINSEED OIL active.

LONDON, Friday Evening, Aug. 28.

Consols closed to-day at 93⅝@93⅝ for money.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £228,000.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

The market for American Stocks is upward and advancing:

Illinois Central Shares	10¼@ 9¼ dis.
Erie Railroad	75 @77
United States Fives	70 @—

THE LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

[VIA LIVERPOOL.]

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Aug. 29.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 10,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closes quiet and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet and steady. Corn—no sales, and the market downward, with a decline of 3d.

PROVISIONS—The market is steady.

TALLOW—Sales small.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 29—Evening.

Consols close at 93¾@93⅝ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS—American Stocks are higher. The latest sales were made at the following quotations: Illinois Central shares, 9@8 discount; Erie shares, 82@83.

[VIA QUEENSTOWN.]

HAVRE MARKET.

COTTON—The sales for the week were 23,000 bales. Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 225f.; *bas*, 210f. The market is active, at an advance. Stock in port 25,500 bales.

TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTER.

Foundering of the Steamer Sunbeam on Lake Superior.

All on Board, Excepting One, Lost.

SARNIA, C. W., Monday, Sept. 7.

The steamer *City of Cleveland* reports the loss of the steamer *Sunbeam* on Lake Superior last week, during a gale, with all the passengers and crew, except one wheelsman.

CHICAGO, Monday, Sept. 7.

The steamer *Planet* arrived here this forenoon, bringing the news that the steamer *Sunbeam* foundered on Lake Superior on the 28th of August, and that all on board, except the wheelsman, were lost.

The wheelsman lashed himself to a piece of wreck, and after floating for thirty hours was washed ashore at Portage, twenty miles from the scene of the disaster.

He reports that the *Sunbeam* left Superior City on Thursday. Early the next morning, during a terrible gale, the steamer was struck by a heavy sea, which rolled her over on her side. The small boats were immediately got out, and the passengers and crew were put into them, when the steamer was struck by another heavy sea and commenced breaking up.

The wheelsman soon afterward saw the boats filled with the passengers and crew leaving the wreck, but it was impossible for the boats to live in such a gale and they were swamped, and he is certain that all on board were lost.

The *Planet* picked up portions of the wreck, which were floating about for two miles around where the vessel went down.

The passengers and crew numbered 35. The names of those lost, as far as ascertained, are as follows:

Passengers—A. Sherman and son; A. Cohen, of Ontonagon.

Crew—Capt. Dougal; Mr. Gardner, Clerk; Thos. J. Heally, First Engineer; Patrick and J. O'Donnell, first and second mates, of Detroit; W. H. Collins, saloon keeper; Meechal, cabin boy, of Chicago; Jas. Butlers, fireman.

The scene of the disaster is located a little northeast of Eagle River, ten miles out.

ANOTHER MARINE DISASTER.

Loss of the Chilian Bark Caspar, of Valparaiso.

The Chilian bark *Caspar*, of Valparaiso, BAIN, master, from Pisaqua, (Peru,) for New-York, foundered at sea, in lat. 36° 20', lon. 71° 40', on the morning of 29th August. She was 362 tons burden, and had a cargo of 300 tons (nitre of soda) saltpetre, consigned to GEORGE B. HOBSON, of New-York. She had experienced some heavy weather off Cape Horn, but had not received any damage. On 28th August, at 7 A. M., pumped ship, but got only a few buckets full of water, the wind being from southwest, pleasant weather, and the ship going about 6½ knots; at 10 o'clock, the Captain went in the hold to look for something, and thought he heard a rush of water in the hold; sounded the pumps, and found 22 inches of water in the well; manned both pumps, which were of 7-inch bore and in good order, and by noon the leak had gained two inches; hauled for the nearest land, keeping the pumps going, the water gradually increasing; examined the hold with the carpenter, but found the sides dry as far as could be seen. Morning of 29th, had five feet of water, and the saltpetre rapidly dissolving; fearing the vessel would turn over got out the boats and placed the passengers in them with ten days' provisions. At 7 A. M. 29th, the bark went down. After chasing a vessel which did not see them, they made sail on the boats and steered for New-York, the other boat in charge of the Second Mate containing the cook, steward and six seamen, went off before the wind apparently for Bermuda. That night it blew heavy with a cross sea, and hove the boat to with the oars lashed together as a drag. At 2 P. M. on the 30th, were taken on board the schooner *Transit*, Capt. HOBBS, bound to Demarara, who kindly consented to land them at Bermuda. On the 2d September, spoke British schooner *Lilla*, from St. Thomas for New-York, to whom they were transferred and arrived at this port yesterday. The following are the names of those saved in the Captain's boat: Alexander Bain, Master; Wm. Benson, First Officer; Wm. Prayer, carpenter; Martin Brila and Alfred Mitchell, seamen; Mrs. Bain, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Benson, John Bain and Wm. A. Bain, passengers.

REPORTS FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

Gens. Grant and Thomas gone to New-Orleans—Gen. Banks to go to Texas—Movement of Joe Johnston's Army.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 7.

The *Democrat* has a special dispatch from Memphis, dated the 2d instant, which says:

Gens. GRANT and THOMAS have gone to New-Orleans.

It is rumored that Gen. BANKS is to go Texas.

Gen. GRANT will command all the Mississippi region.

Gen. JOE JOHNSTON's army has removed from the vicinity of Enterprise, but in what direction is not known.

Fire at Bridgeton, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 7.

The depot of the West Jersey Railroad at Bridgeton, with eight passenger, several freight cars and a quantity of freight, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $20,000.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Naval Movements.

INSPECTION OF THE NAVY-YARDS.

Yesterday Commodore JOSEPH SMITH, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, arrived in this City from the National Capital, on his annual tour of inspection of the Navy-yards. He was received at the Brooklyn yard by Admiral PAULDING, and after staying some time at the quarters of that officer he proceeded to the different departments, which he examined critically. He first visited the constructing department, where the new vessels *Nyack*, *Wambanogue*, *Alconquin*, *Tullahoma* and *Peoria*, are building. Mr. DELANO, the Naval Constructor, explained to him the progress and condition of each vessel. He then visited the engineering department, the machine shop, the blacksmith shop and the other mechanical departments. Having spent some hours in inspecting the condition of things, he returned to this City, and will proceed to-morrow to Boston, and in a few days afterward to Portsmouth, N. H. It is said that Commodore SMITH intends to suggest some alterations at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, which may be the erection of two or three more ship-houses.

SURVEY OF THE FLAGSHIP HARTFORD—ANOTHER RIDDLED HULL.

In compliance with orders from the Navy Department, Admiral PAULDING last week ordered a survey of the United States flagship *Hartford*, and the Board of Officers which conducted it have made their report. It shows that the *Hartford* is just as badly injured as the *Richmond* and other vessels examined up to this. Her mainmast, foremast and mizzenmast have been condemned, being literally ruined by shot. An idea of the hammering she received may be inferred from the fact that over 209 shot-marks were discovered in her. Some of them were in the hull, some in the masts and some in the bulwarks. Orders have been received, however, to remedy the injuries as speedily as possible, and put the vessel in a seaworthy condition. The survey of the machinery has also been held, which shows that considerable repairs will be needed in the engine-room, but none of so revolutionary a character as those necessary in the other portions of the ship. The *Hartford* is now in the dry dock having such of her repairs effected as can be accomplished there.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER ALABAMA ORDERED TO PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

The United States steamer *Alabama*, which arrived here some time since with yellow fever on board, has been ordered to Portsmouth, N. H., where she will remain until the effluvia of the contagious disease is removed. The Navy Department has chartered the steamer *Star of the West* to tow her to Portsmouth.

The United States steamer *Magnolia*, which has been attending on her since her arrival here, will, of course, be relieved from the duty now, and may be fitted out at once, particularly as Admiral BAILEY, the Commander-in-Chief of the East Gulf Squadron, has written to Admiral PAULDING requesting that she may be sent back to him with all convenient dispatch, as her rapid sailing qualities in light draught make her a great acquisition to this squadron.

WORK FOR THE NAVY.

Messrs. MERRICK & SONS have just completed, under the superintendence of Mr. W. K. THOMAS, United States Inspector of iron-clad steamers, two new and improved boilers for the United States gunboat *James Adger*. They have also completed the engines for the United States Monitor *Tonawanda*, now building at the Philadelphia Navy-yard. The boilers are already in the vessel. The machinery for the light draft Monitor *Yazoo*, which is being built by CRAMP & SONS, is fast being closed in, and it is expected that before the close of the year she will be launched. Twenty of this class of vessels are under way, all of which, it is expected, will be ready for service in eight months. They will be put into service when finished. The large number of iron vessels now building require the rolling mills to run night and day. The *Canonicus*, a sea-going Monitor, built at Boston, will be ready for service in about three months.

LAUNCH OF THE TECUMSEH.

The launch of the iron-clad *Tecumseh* at Jersey City, which we announced to take place on Friday next, will not come off until Saturday morning. She will be floated off at high tide about 8 o'clock.

The Manhattan Island Association.

OPENING OF THEIR NEW COURSE.

To-morrow the Manhattan Island Association, composed of gentlemen who own blooded stock, are not devotees of racing, but take an interest in the improvement of stock and the development of speed and style, open their new and beautiful Pleasure-ground.

It is situated on the Eighth-avenue, above One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street, and comprises portion of the celebrated "Bussing Farm," well known to all older New-Yorkers. The farm originally extended from Eighth-avenue to the East River, and from One Hundred and Forty-fourth to One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street. The property now belongs to our well-known citizen NAT. JARVIS, Jr., and the portion devoted to the track is leased by him to Mr. PETER DUBOIS. The track is full half mile by actual measurement, with fifty feet drive. Judges esteem it one of the most beautiful tracks in the country. It is on an elevation from the avenue of some sixteen feet, being built up with masonry, and the track made on that side. The cost of the track and the necessary improvements has been about $20,000. Among the contributors are Messrs. BONNER, JUDSON, GRISWOLD, LAFITTE, LORILLARD, and others well known for their ownership of splendid stock, and equally well known as not racing or betting.

A good deal of historical interest centres around the old Bussing Farm. In the Revolutionary war it was occupied for a long time by the British, and the old family mansion—a substantial structure, now nearly one hundred years old—was the headquarters of the officers. The mansion is now the Club-house of the Association. The stables are not yet built, but soon will be, and on the most improved style.

In the excavation for the track a large number of skeletons were unearthed; at a depth of six feet were found very many remains of negroes and Indians, the latter of huge proportions, nearly all evidently belonging to men who had stood much over six feet. All the remains were collected and reburied under an old chestnut tree near the northeast turn. Bullets, balls, buttons, coin, &c., were found in considerable quantities.

The grounds are intended exclusively for the use of the members, and the grand opening of the same and the organization of the Club, adoption of rules, &c., takes place to-morrow. To the public the saloon which is on Eighth-avenue, handsomely and attractively arranged, and well stocked by Mr. DUBOIS, will, in future, be open. It commands a fine view of the track. The Mayor, Common Council, Heads of Departments, and other notabilities have been invited to be present at the opening, when, undoubtedly, there will be the finest display of splendid stock ever seen together in this country.

The Death of Geo. F. Allen.

At a meeting of the Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, held on the 2d day of August, 1863, the Vice-President having announced the death of GEORGE F. ALLEN, the late President of the Board, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

That this Board has heard with deep regret the announcement of the death of its late President, GEO. F. ALLEN, Esq.

That by this dispensation of Providence this Board has lost an energetic and zealous officer, the beneficiaries of this Institution a true and devoted guardian, and ourselves a sincere and valued personal friend.

That during our long association with him the courtesy of his manners, the purity of his character, and the earnest and untiring zeal with which he devoted himself to the welfare of the inmates of this institution, have gained for him not only our profound respect, but also our warmest personal regard.

That his life was one of eminent usefulness and benevolence, utterly devoid of ostentation. All his intercourse with those about him was marked by simplicity, dignity and a high-toned delicacy of feeling. In all works of charity he was ever foremost; and the memory of his exemplary life will be cherished by those who knew him best as a sacred legacy.

That these resolutions be published in the City papers, and that a copy be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

EDWARD L. BEADLE, Vice-President.
ROBERT HONE, Secretary.

Funeral of Greene C. Bronson.

The funeral of the late GREENE C. BRONSON took place yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the Madison-square Presbyterian Church. The remains were placed in front of the pulpit, inclosed in a rich but purely ornamented mahogany coffin, with plate bearing the inscription, "GREENE C. BRONSON; Born Nov. 17, 1789; Died Sept. 3, 1863." Rev. Dr. ADAMS conducted the services, and his discourse was especially appropriate and impressive. At the conclusion the remains were conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery, where they were interred. A very large number were present at the Church, and followed the remains to their final resting-place. The pall-bearers were: Gen. Dix, Judge Roosevelt, Benj. Wheelright, H. A. Hurlbut, Charles O'Conor, Judge Bosworth, D. H. Arnold, Chas. P. Kirkland,

The $3.000,0000 Through Both Boards.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday passed the $3,000,000 exemption ordinance over the Mayor's veto, and by the action of both Boards it has now become a law. The opinion of the Corporation Counsel was received, and it was adverse to the action of the Board of Supervisors in so far as said Board is not recognized as having acted by authority of the law of 1863.

Objectionable Proceedings.

A CAR SEIZED BY A PROVOST-MARSHAL'S CLERK.

On Saturday afternoon WILLIAM L. STEPHENS, a clerk in Provost-Marshal FARR's office, Sixth District, seized, near Twelfth-street and Sixth-avenue, car No. 5, of the Sixth-avenue Railroad, turning the passengers out, loading it with conscripts and their guard, to be conveyed down town. A passenger details the following as the conversation which took place between STEPHENS and the surprised conductor, after the former, in an excited manner, jumped on the car:

Stephens.—I want this car, conductor.
Conductor.—You want what?
S.—I want this car.
C.—Well, you can have what is not occupied of it.
S.—I want it all, sir.
C.—Who are you?
S.—I'll let you know who *I* am. Turn these passengers out immediately. I'll place you under arrest if you don't. I want possession of this car.
C.—Who are you? What right have you to order me to turn these passengers into the street. They have all paid their fare, and are entitled to ride in this car.
S.—I don't care for that; I want possession of this car, by orders of the Provost-Marshal, and if you don't immediately surrender it to me I will place you under arrest.

The Conductor was pushed several times during this conversation. The passengers having all been crowded out, he yielded, and the car went on with its unexpected freight.

Now, it does not appear that any such arbitrary powers as this clerk assumed, are delegated to any employe of any of the Boards. The Boards, however, are held responsible for the acts of their subordinates, and justly. The officers of the Sixth District cannot be unaware of the gross excess of authority alluded to, and of the general deportment of Mr. STEPHENS. An important duty of every one, from the Provost-Marshal down, is to popularize in every possible way the law, of which they are the agents, and not gratuitously manufacture causes for discontent with it. Provost-Marshal FARR's attention is called to the matters referred to. One man prone to act assumingly will do more to render actually obnoxious a law, sufficiently unpopular in itself, than any or all of its so-called objectionable features.

County Substitute and Relief Committee.

This Committee were very busy yesterday in deciding upon applications of drafted men. About fifty cases were passed upon, and, with two exceptions, substitutes were furnished or were found for all. The following statement shows the progress of subscriptions to the Exemption fund:

John Cary, Newcastle	$8,000
Archibald A. Peterson	1,000
Edwin A. Peterson	1,000
J. W. A. (cash)	1,000
F. E. Richard	3,000
Henry Dunkak	600
Total	$14,600
Heretofore reported	841,800
Total to date	$856,400

Review of Troops at New-Dorp.

This afternoon there will be a grand review at the camp at New-Dorp, Staten Island, where some 3,500 men are concentrated. It is expected that several distinguished officers of high rank will be present, and the affair will probably be quite an interesting military event. The troops consist entirely of volunteers for different regiments of this State. They are in fine condition and discipline, and will, no doubt, do credit to the officers in charge.

Volunteers from New-York.

From the Albany Argus, Sept. 7.

Volunteers sent into the field, or mustered into the service of the United States, since Jan. 1, 1863:

Original regiments, companies, &c.	5,753
Mustered into service, but still in the State	3,277
Recruits sent to regiments in the field	500
Total	9,530
There are enlisted, but not yet mustered in, about	2,500
Total	12,030

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A STAGE PICKPOCKET CAUGHT.—A young man, who gave his name as WM. RYDER, was yesterday brought before Justice KELLY at the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with having picked the pocket of Mr. HENRY A. WEEDEN, of the Howard House. The accused and Mr. WEEDEN were riding up Broadway in a Fifth-avenue stage, sitting side by side. The latter rode only a few blocks and very soon after getting out he discovered that his gold watch, valued at $75, was gone—the same having been unscrewed from the chain to which it was attached. Having strong suspicions that RYDER was the guilty person, he pursued the stage, overtook it, and with the aid of Officer OAKLEY made a thorough search of the vehicle. The watch was found secreted under the cushion of RYDER's seat. When taken before the Court he denied all knowledge of the theft, but the testimony was such as to induce the Justice to commit him in default of $1,000 bail. The Police say that his real name is THOMAS MURPHY, and that he has just been discharged from the State Prison, after having served a year and nine months.

A FATAL ACCIDENT IN FIFTH-AVENUE—RESULT OF RECKLESS DRIVING.—Coroner RANNEY yesterday held an inquest on the body of ELIZABETH LOCKWOOD, aged about 18 years, who died under the following circumstances. On Saturday afternoon last, the deceased, in company with another young lady, were driving on the Avenue in a one-horse buggy, and, when near Forty-second-street, a man who was driving a wagon at a furious rate, ran into the buggy, and both the ladies were thrown to the pavement. The skull of the deceased was so badly fractured by the fall, that she died soon after being conveyed home. The name of the man who caused her death is yet unknown. The jury rendered a verdict censuring him for driving so recklessly. The deceased was to have been married in a few days to a merchant in West-street, and her death, under such circumstances, has thrown much gloom and sadness over a large circle of friends. A few moments previous to the accident, this same unknown reckless driver ran into a carriage containing Messrs. CHARLES MOTT and JAS. ROGERS, throwing them both to the pavement and injuring them severely.

CLOSING OF THE DOG POUND.—The operation of the ordinance in regard to dogs, ceases after to-morrow and the Pound is closed to all comers. Since June 25, when the law went into force, 4,078 dogs have been brought in, for which $1,578 have been paid. Last year from June 16 to Sept. 3, there were 6,574 committed to the tender mercies of the Pound Master. The price for full half the time this year has been doubled over that of last. The figures show that there are fewer idlers ready to speculate on dog catching, around town than last year, and fewer dogs. Only three or four mad dogs have been at large and no one has been bitten by them. A permanent Pound has been built at the foot of Twenty-fifth-street, East River, and the old scow heretofore used dismissed from service.

AN INSURANCE PATROLMAN FATALLY INJURED AT A FIRE.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner WILDEY, on the body of JACOB H. SARBACK, an Insurance Patrolman, who died from injuries received at a fire a short time since. The jury rendered the following verdict: "That deceased came to his death from injuries received by being crushed by the falling of a platform elevator through the hatchway of store No. 257 Canal-street, in consequence of the burning of the rope sustaining said elevator, during a fire on said premises, Aug. 11, 1863. We would censure the occupants of said store, Messrs. NEITIC, DECKER & CO., for carelessness in leaving the trap-door of the hatchway open, and not providing for the perfect security of the elevator."

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE CITY DISPENSARIES.—During the month of August, medical and surgical services, vaccination and medicine were afforded gratuitously to 12,056 persons by the Dispensaries of this City. Of these there were visited and treated at their dwellings, 2,310; at the Dispensaries, 9,746; and 92 were vaccinated; 20,793 prescriptions were gratuitously dispensed at the several offices, being an average of more than two to each patient. The principal causes of death were phthisis, cholera infantum and diarrhœa. The prevailing diseases chiefly affected the digestive and cutaneous system. Among the most important were cholera morbus, cholera infantum, dysentery and acute eruptions.

DEATHS IN THE CITY LAST WEEK.—The City Inspector reports that 565 deaths occurred in this City during the week ending to-day. This is a decrease of 58 since the previous week. The number of deaths of children under 5 years of age was 332; 245 deaths were occasioned by diseases of the digestive organs, 125 by pulmonary complaints, 11 by typhus fever, and there were 7 deaths by violence. The greatest mortality occurred in the Nineteenth (61) and Twentieth (46) Wards. No deaths from sunstroke are reported.

SCOTTISH GAMES AT JONES' WOOD.—The New-York Caledonian Club have their annual contests to-morrow, (Wednesday,) at Jones' Wood. All the manly exercises for which the Scottish nation is so celebrated, will be contested for with the zeal which national feeling imparts to the competitors. The Club will be arrayed in their tartan and led by their chiefs and chieftains to the music of the pipers and Robertson's Band.

A WANDERER.—A partially deranged woman, about fifty-five years of age, was found wandering in the street in Rockaway, and was placed in the Poorhouse in Hempstead, L. I. She gave her name as MARY MAHEY, and said she was from Roosevelt-street, New-York. She was dressed in a black merino dress, black de laine shawl and black silk hood. Any one interested in her will find her as above at Hempstead.

LAUNCH OF A STEAMER.—JOHN ENGLIS & SON will launch from their yard foot of Tenth-street, this afternoon at 5 o'clock, for P. L. EVERETT, Esq., of Boston, the steamship *Suroo Nada*. Her dimensions are as follows: Length, 265 feet; breadth of beam, 36 feet; depth of hold, 21 feet. Engines to be put in by the Neptune Iron Works; 75-inch cylinder; 12 feet stroke. The steamer is 2,150 tons burden, and is intended for the China trade.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Republican Central Committee of the City and County of New-York, which was postponed on account of the State Convention at Syracuse, will be held at Headquarters, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, on Thursday evening, the 10th inst., at 8 o'clock.

THE LITTLE WANDERERS.—Mr. VAN METER, of the Home for Little Wanderers, No. 37 New Bowery, wants homes for a fine, healthy boy of 14 months, and for a promising German boy of 3½ years. The latter is an orphan, and without a relative in this country.

HEBREW FREE SUNDAY SCHOOL.—Mr. DE CORDOVA delivers his famed lecture, "Fairy Land and the Fairies," at Dodworth's Hall to-morrow evening. The proceeds will be given to the Hebrew Free Sunday School Teachers' Association.

LAW REPORTS.

Extraordinary Conduct of a Policeman.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

In the Matter of Thomas Gahagan.—Mr. Thos. Gahagan having been arrested by a policeman named John Cooney, sues out a writ of *habeas corpus* for his release. It is alleged in the petition of the prisoner that Cooney arrested him and held him as a deserter; that then Cooney went to some of the prisoner's friends and offered to release him on the payment of $100, which was refused. He further states that he is perfectly innocent of the charge of desertion. The Justice granted the writ.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

Smith vs. Lersner.—Motion denied with costs.

In the Matter of the Discharge of John Kelly.—Motion granted and the prisoner discharged.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION—MONDAY, Sept. 7, 1863.

The Board met pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1863.

D. T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council:

SIR: You will please notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in Special Session in the Chamber of the Board, in the City Hall, this day, the Seventh instant, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving the opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation and concur with the Board of Councilmen in passing the relief ordinance notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor.

L. R. RYERS,
Ninth District.
JOHN T. HENRY,
Third District.
WILLIAM WALSH,
Second District.
PETER MITCHELL,
Eighth District.
JOHN FOX,
First District.
CHARLES H. HALL,
Fourth District.
J. M. LONG,
Seventeenth District.
CHARLES J. CHIPP,
Seventh District.
TERENCE FARLEY,
Sixteenth District.
PETER MASTERSON,
Thirteenth District.
ANDRE FROMENT,
Fifteenth District.
JOHN McCOOL,
Fifth District.

Present—William Walsh, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation in answer to a resolution of inquiry relative to the action taken by the Common Council and the Board of Supervisors making additional provision for the families of persons who may volunteer or be drafted into the military service of the United States.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COUNCIL TO CORPORATION, September, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your resolution of thirty-first August, requesting me to inform you "whether the action taken by the Common Council or the Board of Supervisors in accordance with Chapter five hundred and fourteen of the Laws of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three, making additional provision for the families of persons who may volunteer, or may be drafted into the military service of the United States, and whether both Bodies are authorized to act under the law.

The above-mentioned act declares that the Common Council of the respective cities of the State shall ex officio constitute a Board of Relief for their respective cities, and shall have power from time to time to grant such relief to the indigent families of volunteers from this State, and of persons ordered into the military or naval service of the United States as shall seem necessary and proper."

It will be perceived that the persons to whom this act authorizes relief to be granted are the indigent families of volunteers and the indigent families of persons ordered into the service of the United States, and not to the heads of such families.

Another provision of this act, contained in the same section with that above quoted, constitutes the Supervisors, Town Clerk, and Justices of the Peace of the respective towns, a Board of Relief. The Legislature thus creates two Boards of Relief—one to act in the cities, the other to operate in the towns of the State. With the former the Supervisors have no commission; in the latter, the Supervisors of the town and other named officers constitute the Board.

By this act of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, therefore, the Supervisors of the County of New-York in which there is no town, have not been vested with any power in regard to the granting of relief under it. Indeed, I am informed that it is not at all under this law the Supervisors have taken action, but under what they consider the necessity of the case, and a firm conviction that the next Legislature will ratify these proceedings, as at a former session it validated the bonds, known as "the Volunteer Family Aid Bonds," issued without authority of law, to raise money for the aid of families of volunteers.

Nor in my judgment does this law contemplate the course of proceeding usual with your Board and the Board of Councilmen in the passage of resolutions and ordinances; for it constitutes the Common Council a Board of Relief in this City by the same bonds, and in the same way by and in which it constitutes district town officers in the respective towns a like Board. That the Supervisor, Town Clerk and Justices of the Peace of a town should hold a joint assemblage for granting relief under this act there can be no doubt, and to my mind it is equally clear that the members of the Common Council must, when about to accomplish the objects of this act, meet in one body and thus constitute the Board of Relief contemplated by it. The Board of Health of this City resembles this Board of Relief in the principle, although not in the members constituting it.

The Common Council consists of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Aldermen Froment moved that the communication be received, printed in the minutes, and published in all the Corporation papers.

Alderman Farley moved to amend by adding the New-York *Sun*.

Alderman Hardy moved as an amendment to the amendment to add the *Atlas*.

The question was taken on the motion of Alderman Hardy.

Which was carried.

The amendment of Alderman Farley was put and carried.

The motion of Alderman Froment, as amended, was then put and carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Veto message from His Honor the Mayor, returning ordinance making an appropriation of three millions of dollars to equalize the Conscription act.

Board of Councilmen, September five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.—Taken up, considered and adopted, notwithstanding the veto of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected having voted in favor thereof.

Board of Aldermen, September seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.—Taken up, considered, and the action of the Board of Councilmen concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Farley—13.

Negative—Alderman Ottiwell—1.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Ryers moved that when this Board adjourn it do adjourn to meet on Wednesday, the ninth instant, at ten o'clock.

Alderman Farley moved to amend, by adjourning to meet on Monday, the fourteenth instant, at ten o'clock.

Which motion was accepted by Alderman Ryers, and the same was carried.

By unanimous consent, the following papers were presented:

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Henry—

Petition of Steam-Engine Company for a new location.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That Avenue A, from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street, be regulated and graded, and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks be flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Whereas, The room now occupied by the Central Fire Telegraph in the City Hall is altogether too small, being only ten feet square, to hold the machinery for the fire telegraph:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to give the room in the basement, in the southwest corner of the City Hall, for the use of the Central Office of the Fire Telegraph, and also to give for the use of the Fire-Marshal any other suitable room in any of the public buildings which may be vacant.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the hackmen now having public stands on Fifty-ninth-street, at the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues, be and are hereby allowed permission to use their stands on Sundays until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Noonan, Vitol Busseau, and Dennis O'Brien, to regulate and grade in front of their premises in Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, said street being under the course of regulating and grading, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of granting the German American School Society of the Nineteenth Ward, a certain plot of ground on which to erect a school-house; also making a donation of five thousand dollars in aid of the fund for the erection of such school-house.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report granting for the use of the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of the Church of the Redeemer, ground on which to erect a church, parish school and rectory.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Printing and Advertising presented a report in favor of designating the New-York Herald as one of the Corporation newspapers.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report to build a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to curb, gutter and flag Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to curb, gutter and flag One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from First to Second avenues.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Resolution directing the Street Commissioner to remove the damaged liberty-pole on the battery and erect a new one.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Farley—13.

On motion the Board then adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned to meet on Monday, the fourteenth instant, at ten o'clock.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

DEBATES IN THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

EXEMPTION ORDINANCE.

The message of His Honor the Mayor having been read, vetoing the three millions of dollars exemption ordinance, and the question being on concurrence with the Board of Councilmen, notwithstanding the Mayor's objections,

Alderman FROMENT—Before that question is taken, I desire to say a few words in regard to one or two points. I notice that the opinion of the Corporation Counsel not only sustains the acts of the Common Council, but affirms that we alone are the proper body to pass upon this matter. Indeed, he goes further, and in referring to the ordinance of the Supervisors, says he understands that they do not assume to have acted under the law of the last Legislature, but base their action on the same ground with that of the Common Council, when, one or two years ago, they passed the Family Aid Ordinance, the Supervisors expecting their act to be legalized by the next Legislature. Now, I do not desire the impression to go abroad that the action of the Common Council referred to is similar to that of the Board of Supervisors taken within the last few days. The Common Council, when acting—I think in 1861—were prompted by patriotic motives. It was a new matter; there was no law providing for the contingency, and they made an appropriation of a million of dollars. It was the first act of this character, and I believe it was approved by almost, if not every person in this community. We were justified in that action; the money was put into the hands of the Union Defence Committee, and I suppose, sir, they distributed it according to the best of their judgment. And if you recollect, sir, a large proportion of it, some eight hundred thousand dollars, was used to send regiments to protect the capital; and probably that million of dollars did as much toward protecting the capital as anything or all the rest put together. Now, sir, what is the case at present? After our going for two years to get these acts legalized, which was done at the last session, a law was passed authorizing the Common Council to grant this aid for the future without further action on the part of the Legislature. And they took special pains to say that the Common Council of cities shall act in this respect. No power in the premises was given to the Board of Supervisors. No power was given to any other body than the Common Council. The Legislature say to us, in substance, "You have been acting for two years without the authority of law, and we do not like that kind of legislation, though we admit that the exigencies of the case justified you, and you should provide for the families of soldiers; and we will now pass a law so that there shall be no necessity of your coming hereafter to get acts of this character legalized." That is to say, the Legislature gave the Common Council legal authority to act. I had no doubt about the opinion of the Corporation Counsel. There is another principle involved which renders it important we should take action to-day, and that is, to determine how far the Common Council have powers, and whether they are to be swept away because His Honor the Mayor does not like the legislation of the Common Council, or whether we are to stand up for the rights of the City. What has His Honor the Mayor done in regard to this matter? He tells us in his long communication—which I do not intend to criticise at all—he tells us that the Common Council were endeavoring to nullify the Act of Congress, and to evade the Act of the Legislature. We are compelled to sit here and listen to these assumptions, and have no way of denying them except upon this floor, as we did the other day. But, after making these charges, what has the Mayor done? Has he not gone diligently to work violating the law of the State of New-York? Does not the law expressly declare that the Common Council shall be the body to act under its provisions? Has not His Honor the Mayor practically admitted it in his communication? Does he say, in addressing it to us, that we are not the responsible Body, upon whom action rightfully devolves? Not at all. And, notwithstanding what he has said in relation to the violation of the law, and several other matters, that we desire to spend the money, &c., there was no disagreement between His Honor the Mayor and ourselves, except upon one point. From the time the veto message was received, we were compelled to wait ten days before we could take action. In the meantime, his Honor the Mayor, in connection with the Board of Supervisors, conceived some plan whereby they supposed they could prevent our taking action, by getting, as they say, "the start of us." That may do very well for children, or it may do very well for people who are irresponsible, but I do not believe His Honor the Mayor is placed there to "get the start" of the Common Council. The Mayor having pursued the course of signing the Supervisors' ordinance immediately on its passage, we are told there is no further necessity for action on the part of the Common Council. But, sir, it is not a legal ordinance; and are we to sit here because the Board of Supervisors assume to act upon an ordinance which does not come within the province of legislation, and allow one which comes within our proper authority to go by default? Where are we to be placed, and where is His Honor the Mayor to be placed? He has recognized two distinct legislative bodies, as having each the same right to legislate on the same subjects, over the same territory, and for the same people. Now, to restate the case, and without confining ourselves to the law, but to what is said in the communication from the Corporation Counsel, that they claim to have acted upon some other principle, expecting their ordinance would be legalized by the Legislature, let us suppose the case of an engine—you can all understand what that is. Suppose an application is made by a company for an engine, and the Common Council, in their judgment, do not see fit to comply with the request. Well, they apply to the Board of Supervisors. That Board consider it. Persons familiar with the charter may inquire: "How is it that the Board of Supervisors have been acting on an application from one of the engine companies? It is very clear, by the charter, that it is the duty of the Common Council to act upon that matter." He is told that an act of the Legislature will make it all right, and Smith will furnish the engine, taking his chances of getting his money, through a legalizing of the act at Albany. Is this a state of affairs to be tolerated? If the Legislature is to recognise an act of that character, then I say you have got two Governments—two legislative bodies which certainly were designed to operate in different spheres of action, with similar powers; and it is not necessary to say that trouble must inevitably arise. I think it is our duty for this if for no other object, that the powers of the Common Council may be defined, that we should pass the ordinance. And if the Board of Supervisors have acted illegally, as they have according to the opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation, I say we should put our foot down upon the Mayor's dictation, who, because he cannot control the Common Council, has gone into the Board of Supervisors.

Concurred in—13 to 1.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 7, 1863.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Co.	106	100 Harlem R. Prf.	117
3,000 U.S. 6s. 1-yr. c. N.	99½	900 do	115
14,000 Tenn. St. 6s. '90.	66	3100 Harlem R.	120
21,000 Mo. State 6s	69	200 do	121¼
6,000 C.& N.W. 1st M.	87½	100 do	122
6,000 C.& N. W. 2d	64	300 do	123
2,000 Clev.& P. 3d	101	1600 do	124
5 Bank of Commerce	104	200 do	124½
160,000 Am. Gold	133⅝	100 do b30.	126
11,000 do	133½	1,000 Reading Railroad	113¼
4,615 do	133	800 do	114
16 Dl.&Hud. CanalCo.	158	1100 do	114¼
500 Canton Co.	31	300 Mich. Cen. R.	116¼
1100 do s30	31	450 do	117¼
200 do b10	31½	200 do	117¼
100 Cumb. Coal. Prf. b30	29	200 M. S. & N. I. b10	87¼
100 do b60	29	20 do	87¼
200 do	28¾	200 do	87¼
350 do	28¾	100 do b10	87¾
100 Quicksilv. M. Co. b10	68¾	200 do b20	87¾
600 do	68	1050 do	87
100 do b15	69	100 do b10.	88
200 Pacific M.S.Co	220	150 do	87½
200 do	219	100 M. So. & N. I.G. s3	125½
100 do b10.	221	50 do	126
100 do b10.	220	100 Ill. Cen. R. S. b3	124
200 do b30.	221	400 do	123⅛
200 Bucks Co. L. Co.	2⅝	300 do	123
400 Am. Coal Co.	68	1500 do	122¾
300 do	69	300 do	122
250 Hudson R.	143	700 do	122¼
900 do	144	1200 Clev. & P. R.	95
100 do s60.	140	1000 do	94¾
100 do s60.	141	200 do b10	95¼
800 do b10	145	600 do s30	94½
100 do b30.	146	200 Gal. & Chic. R s10.	105¾
200 do b10.	144	300 do	105¾
300 N.Y. Cen. R.	131	250 do	105¾
100 do s10.	129⅞	400 Clev. & Tol. R.	116
200 do s10.	130	250 do	115¾
100 do	130¼	100 Chi. & R. Is	105½
100 do b10.	130½	100 do	105⅞
500 do s30.	130	100 do s30.	105¾
100 do	130½	200 Pitt., F. W. & C b30	78¼
1250 do	130	800 do	77½
200 do s30.	129½	300 do	78
2000 Erie R.	104	400 do	77¾
800 do	104⅛	200 do	77
300 do	104¼	100 do	77¼
400 do	104⅜	250 A. & T. H. R.	60
300 do b30.	105	200 Al. & Ter. H. P.	77½
100 do b15.	105	200 Chic. & N. W. R. b30	35
200 do s10.	104	450 do	34½
800 do b10	104½	200 Chic. & Alt. R. b60	75
50 Erie R. Pref. b30.	104¼	100 do	74
100 do s4.	103¾	200 do	75
350 do	103⅝	400 Chi. & Alt. P.	86
100 do b10.	103⅞	100 Mil. & P. D. C. R.	71
100 do b30.	103¾	100 Miss & Mo. R.	29
300 do	103¾		
150 do	103¼		

SECOND BOARD.

300 N. Y. Cen. R.	130	100 Cumb Coal	28¾
100 do b3	130	200 do c	28¾
100 do rw.	130	200 do c	28¾
100 do	130	200 Erie Railway Pr. c.	103
300 do	130¼	200 Harlem R. c.	121¾
50 do s3	130¼	200 do b3	125
100 do	130⅜	2200 do b10	130
100 Erie Railway	103⅞	100 Reading R. c.	113½
300 do c.	103¾	150 Mich. Cen. R.	117¾
700 do c.	103½	200 M. S. & N. I.	87⅝
350 do	103½	700 do c	87½
600 do c.	103⅜	200 do b3	87¾
200 do c.	103½	500 Ill. Cen. R. c	122¾
600 do rw.	103½	100 Chi. & R. I. R. rw.	106
1200 do c	103¼	200 do c.	106
200 do	103	50 T. H. & Alt. c	62¾
100 do c.	103⅛	300 P., F. W. & C. R. c	77

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 U.S. 6s, 1 yr. c. N	99¼	400 Reading R.	115
5,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90	65¼	500 do	114¾
5,000 Mo. St. 6s	68¾	1300 M. S. & N. I.	88
10,000 Amer. Gold	133¼	1100 do	88½
5,000 do	133½	400 do	88¾
100 Cum. Coal	28	1000 do	89
100 do	27¾	900 Ill. Cen. R. S	124
100 Pac. M. S. Co. s30.	215	100 do	123¾
500 N. Y. C. R.	131	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	127½
100 do s30.	131¼	700 Clev. & P. R.	95½
800 do	131¼	200 do	96
400 do s15.	131¼	100 do	95¾
500 Erie R.	104¼	1000 Cleve. & Tol. R.	116
700 do	105	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	106½
300 do	105⅛	100 do	106¼
100 do b3.	105¼	500 Mil. & P. Du C.	72
300 Erie R. Prf.	103⅞	100 do	72¾
50 Hudson R. R.	143½	100 do	72½
200 do	142½	500 do b10	73
200 do s60.	140	300 P., Ft. W. & C.	80
550 Harlem R.	127	300 do	79¾
300 do	128	350 do	79½
600 do	128½	200 do	79¾
200 do b10.	129½	100 Alt. & T. H.	60
900 do	129		

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

$20,000 Mo. State 6s	69¼	500 Harlem R. Prf b10.	132
5,000 do	69¾	100 Mich. Cen. R. rw.	118½
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s	64	500 do b3	118¼
5,000 Miss.& M. L.G. b30	60	600 M.S. & N. I. R. rw	90½
300 Canton Co.	31½	100 do b3	90½
100 Quicksilv M. Co. b10	68¼	1250 do rw	90¼
500 Quartz H.M.Co. s30	18	10000 do s3	89
200 do b3	18	100 do rw	89
300 Bucks Co. L. Co. b3	2	200 do b3	90¼
200 do b10	2⅛	100 Ill. Cen. R. rw.	124
200 Bruns. Land Co. s3	6¾	100 do	124
500 Pacific Mail b3.	220	200 do rw.	124½
700 do b3	221	100 do rw.	124½
300 N. Y. Cen. R. rw.	132	300 do	124¼
200 do s3.	132	300 Clev. & Pitts. R. rw	95½
200 do b3.	132	500 do s60	95
200 do	131⅞	1000 do b30	96
200 do s3.	131⅞	200 do c	96
300 do rw.	131⅞	200 Gal. & Chi. R. rw.	107½
100 do b3.	132	300 do s30.	107
200 Erie Railroad rw	105¼	100 do rw.	107
100 do s3.	105¼	200 Clev. & T. R. b3.	117¾
300 do rw.	105½	200 do b3	117¾
1000 do b3.	105¼	200 do b3.	117
300 Erie Railway Pr. s3	104	400 do	117¾
900 Hud. R. R. rw.	144	500 do	117¼
400 do rw.	144¼	300 Chic. & R. I. R. rw.	107
300 do s10	144	1000 do	107
2700 Harlem R. rw.	130	100 T. H. & Alton	61
300 do s3.	130	100 T. H. & A. Pref. b3	80
900 Reading R.	115	350 do rw	80
500 do	115¼	200 P., Ft. W. & C. R. b3	80½
200 do b3.	115½	200 do b10	82
200 do b3.	115⅝	200 do rw	80½
600 do rw.	115½	150 do	79

MONDAY, Sept. 7—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Sept. 5, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Aug. 29:

Increase in Loans	$1,728,419
Decrease in Specie	40,674
Decrease in Circulation	19,948
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,348,992

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Aug. 29, 1863.	Sept. 6, 1862.	Sept. 5, 1863.
Capital	$69,401,000	$69,125,000	$69,401,000
Loans	176,748,618	158,435,850	178,477,037
Specie	32,030,055	36,138,928	31,989,381
Circulation	5,475,964	9,645,965	5,456,016
Gross Deposits	122,162,475	168,342,180	223,913,072
Exchanged	65,400,780	25,679,144	65,802,385
Undrawn	156,761,695	142,663,036	158,110,687
In Sub-Treasury	25,508,803	10,124,166	26,562,236

On the Bank return there is a moderate gain on the lines of Discount and Deposit, about a million and a half dollars each. The stock of Specie is substantially the same as last Monday, while the accumulation of Gold in the Sub-Treasury, from Customs, is over a million of dollars.

The Money market to-day is less disturbed by the demand from the Stock Brokers than at the close of last week. The rate, at call, is generally 7 ℘ cent. The accounts of the Street were made up earlier to-day than during the panic of last week, although to meet the calls for Money some considerable sales of Stocks for cash were made at the early Board, and heavy differences were again paid to carry over the same Stocks 10@30 days. This operation, on liberal margins, of course tempts the employment of capital at the Board, and there is more than the customary amount of buyers' options sold.

The Railway market was comparatively free from panic this forenoon. The pressure to sell for cash at the early meeting of the Stock Exchange Board made prices from 1½ to 2½ ℘ cent. lower on New-York Central and Eries than at the close of business on Saturday, and on some of the Western descriptions 3@4 ℘ cent., and on Harlem 10@12 ℘ cent. The sales of Central were chiefly at 130, and of Erie at 104 ℘ cent. Michigan Southern, 87; Harlem opening at as low as 120, sold up to 124 ℘ cent. On the Street and at the 1 o'clock Public Board the disposition to press Central, Erie and Michigan Southern on sale for cash and regular way, (that is, for delivery to-morrow,) was still in the ascendant, but before the Second Regular Board convened the whole share list had turned upward, and at the Board the advance on the morning sales was 1½@2 and in some instances 3 ℘ cent., with a feverish appearance in the market generally. The recovery in Harlem was to 129 ℘ cent., and in Michigan Southern to 89, and soon after the adjournment to 90 ℘ cent. In other departments of the official dealings, Pacific Mail shares were lower; Almaden Quicksilver higher, and Government Stocks and Treasury paper dull.

At 4 o'clock the Railway Market continued firm, at the advance at the Second Board. The following prices were made as compared with Saturday afternoon, after various fluctuations through the day, amounting, in many instances, to 3@5 ℘ cent.:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin	131	133	Harlem Pref.	120	115
U.S. 6s, 1881	106¾	106½	Mich. Central	119	117½
N. Y. Central	133	132	Mich. Southern	91½	90
Erie	106	105¾	Mich. Guarant'd	128	127½
Erie Preferred	106	105	Illinois Cen	126¾	124
Hudson	144	443	Pittsburgh	97	96
Pacific Mail	220	218	Fort Wayne	81	80
Harlem	133	129	Rock Island	107½	106¾
Canton	31	31	Northwest	34½	[illegible]
Prairie du Chien	70	72¾	Galena	106	106½
Treas. Cer., new	99¾	99¾	Reading	115½	115
Toledo	117½	116	Quicksilver	66	68

The price of Gold returned to 133@133¼ ℘ cent. this forenoon, or 2 ℘ cent. higher than at the close on Saturday. In the afternoon some heavy sales were made at 132¾ ℘ cent. Exchange on London, 146@146½ ℘ cent. The speculation in Gold is not very spirited, though somewhat firmer than ten days ago, the fluctuations being between 130@135, in place of 125@130 ℘ cent. as before the recent advance in Exchange.

The Associated Banks held another meeting this afternoon to consider the details of last week's negotiation with the Treasury on $35,000,000 United States Notes of legal tender, bearing 5 ℘ cent. interest. It is understood the Notes are to run two years, interest payable in currency half yearly, and to be of denominations not less than $50. The Secretary is said to have declined the proposition from the Banks to bind the Department to future options on these Notes in preference to the public at large; and this, since the receipt of his reply on the subject, is not insisted upon by the Association. On other points of detail there appears to be no disagreement.

The receipts at the Treasury to-day for the Popular Loan, amount to $404,950, and the Deposits on 5 ℘ cent. interest $105,000.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $5,295,190, including for Customs, $174,000; payments, $5,745,692; balance, $26,111,733.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Union	112	Broadway	165
Phenix	110	Chatham	95
Tradesmen's	108	Metropolitan	111
Butch. & Drovers'	122	Market	101
National	110	Continental	90
Merchants' Exch'ge.	96	St. Nicholas	95
Commerce	103¼	Marine	158
Mech. Bkg. Ass'n	95		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105	Al. & T. H. 2ds Inc	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est.	102	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub	102	Chi. & N. W. 1st	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	102½	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	68
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	114	Han. and St. Jos. 1sts	80
Erie fives, '88	106	Del., Lac. & W. 1sts	110
Buff. N. Y. & E. firsts, '77	108	Del., L. & W. 2ds	110
Hud. R. thirds, '75	127	Tol. & Wab. seconds	92
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	112	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	[illegible]
Har. seconds, '64	101	M. & P. du C. firsts	103
Har. thirds, '68	100	Gal. & Chic. Extd	113
Mich. C. new 1sts. '82	120	Chi. & R. I. firsts	106
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	119	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	110
Mich. S. seconds	106	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	101
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	88
Ill. Central, '75	116	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	103
Al. & T. H. firsts	102	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	101
Al. & T. H. 2ds pref.	91	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	88

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway for the month of August, 1863:

	1863.	1862.
Freight	$39,102 07	$46,103 38
Passengers	26,331 13	25,799 09
Mails and Rents	3,919 33	4,260 36
Total	$69,352 53	$76,162 80
Decrease	6,810 27	
Total for 8 months	$635,530 74	$715,597 24
Decrease	80,066 50	

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Land Grand Assented Bondholders are requested to call at the office of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, No. 27 William-street, and receive their new securities, in accordance with the agreement of the parties interested.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 7, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 31 bbls. Ashes, 10,320 bbls. Flour, 39,341 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 250 bushels Oats, 1,477 pkgs. Provisions, and 765 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 50 bbls., including Pots at $7, and Pearls at $9 ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate request and held with much firmness. The sales include 92 bags Maracaibo at 30½c.@31c., and 325 bags Rio, part 28½c.@29c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Has been quiet at former prices. Middlings 69c.@69½c. ℘ ℔. Sales and resales, since our last, 750 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been decidedly more active to-day, and prices of really desirable lots have advanced 5c.@10c. ℘ bbl., the market closing quite buoyantly, especially for fresh-ground Extra State and round-hoop Extra Ohio, which have been in very moderate supply, and in good request for export. Sales since our last, 16,800 bbls., including Unsound at $4 25@$4 65; Superfine State and Western at $4 10@$4 55; poor to choice extra State at $4 80@$5 40, chiefly fresh ground, at $4 95@$5 05; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 20@$5 50 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 10	@$4 55
Extra State	4 80	@ 5 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	4 50	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipping brands	5 20	@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 55	@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	5 45	@ 7 00
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 60	@ 8 50

Southern Flour is in fair demand at uniform prices. Sales, since our last, 1,000 bbls., at $5 10@$6 30 for poor to good superfine; $6 35@$7 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $7 80@$8 75 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better. Sales 450 bbls. Extra at $4 80@$7 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair demand at $3 40@$5 30 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Sales, 650 bbls. Corn Meal continues in fair request at $4 for Jersey, $4 20 for Marsh's Caloric, $4 30 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50@$4 60 for Brandywine ℘ bbl. Sales 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less plenty, and has been in fair request, chiefly for export. Prices of prime lots have been quoted a shade firmer, and of other kinds a trifle lower. Sales since our last, 107,000 bushels, including new White Michigan on private terms; old White Western, at $1 28@$1 50; Amber Western, at $1 22@$1 27; Red do., at $1 15@$1 22; inferior do., $1 05@$1 12; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 14@$1 22—the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club, at 92c.@$1 14; Chicago Spring, at 84c.@$1 07 ℘ bushel. Corn continues in fair request, at advancing prices. Sales have been reported of 138,000 bushels, at 74c. @75c. for sound Mixed Western, afloat; 75c.@76c. for do. in store; 73c.@74c. for unsound do.; 77c. @78c. for Yellow Western and White do., ℘ bushel. Rye continues inactive at 80c.@90c., according to quality, ℘ bushel. Oats are in good demand, including Canada at 55c.@63c.; Western at 59c.@67c.; State, at 63c.@69c. ℘ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt are inactive at old prices.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair request, at 85c.@$1 05 for new, and $1 05@$1 15 for old, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been pretty freely dealt in at 17c.@23c. for last year's crop ℘ ℔.

LIME—Has been in fair demand at uniform prices.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in less request and heavy in price, including Spirits Turpentine, which is quoted down to $2 40@$2 50 ℘ gallon.

OILS—Have been quiet to-day, at about former quotations. Crude Petroleum, 37c.@37½c.; refined do. 70c. ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand, and held firmly. Sales, since our last, 950 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$11 62½ for Old Mess; $13 62½@$13 75, chiefly at $13 50@$13 62½ for New Mess, and $10 50@$10 75 for Prime ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand at 8¾c.@9¼c. for Hams, and 5c. @5½c. for Shoulders ℘ ℔. Bacon is inactive, at 6c.@8c. ℘ ℔. Lard is unaltered today; sales 1,700 tcs. and bbls. at 9¾c.@10¾c., the latter for choice; and 250 kegs, at 11¾c. ℘ ℔. Beef is in demand and is firm; sales 200 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13, 50 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl. Butter is inquired for, at 14c.@18c. for poor to choice Western, and 16c.@24c. for common to choice State, ℘ ℔. Cheese continues in request, at 8c.@12½c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Sales, 240 bags East India at $7 12½@7 37½ ℘ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Has been in more request, including Liverpool Ground, at $1 47½@$1 52½, and do. fine at $2 05@$2 45 ℘ sack.

SOAP—Castile has been in limited request at 16c.@16½c. ℘ ℔.

SPICES—Pepper has been in moderate demand, and sales of 450 bags have been reported, since our last, at 24c.@24½c. ℘ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been less active, and rather heavy. Sales, since our last, 670 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 12c.@12½c., and Cuba at 10½c.@11½c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 135,000 ℔s. at from 10¼c.@10½c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 400 bbls., in lots, at 50c. ℘ gallon; the principal holders are asking higher prices.

FREIGHTS—Engagements were moderate, to-day. For Liverpool—3,400 bbls. Flour, (by sailing vessel and steamer,) at 1s. 7½d.@2s. 3d. ℘ bbl.; 650 31,000 bushels Grain, at 6d.@6½d. ℘ bushel; 650 pkgs, Provisions, (by steamer,) at 27s. 6d.@30s.; and 250 tons Logwood, at 17s. 6d. ℘ ton. For London—1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For Glasgow—250 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For Bristol—7,000 bushels Wheat, at 7½d. ℘ bushel. For Cork and orders—21,000 bushels Grain, at 6s. ℘ quarter. For Hamburg—300 bags Coffee, on private terms. For Amsterdam—A brig, with Flour, at 3s.; also, by another vessel, 200 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ℘ bbl. For Antwerp, 200 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ℘ bbl.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Great Eastern	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Hibernian	Sept. 8	Boston	Galway.
Persia	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	Sept. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Sept. 12	New-York	Southampton.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Sept. 16	Boston	Liverpool.
City of N. York	Sept. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Sept. 19	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Sept. 22	New-York	Galway.
Scotia	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Oct. 3	New-York	Southampton.
China	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Oct. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	Oct. 17	New-York	Southampton.
Persia	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Oct. 31	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Nov. 11	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Limerick	Aug. 22	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Aug. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Aug. 29	Liverpool	New-York
Adriatic	Sept. 1	Liverpool	New-York.
City Manchester	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Georgia	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	Sept. 5	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Sept. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Sept. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Sept. 15	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Washing'n	Sept. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Sept. 19	Liverpool	Boston.
Kangaroo	Sept. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana and the West Indies.

Morning Star	Sept. 10	New-York	New-Orleans.
G. Washington	Sept. 12	New-York	New-Orleans.
Tubal Cain	Sept. 12	New-York	St. Dom'go *via* Bez.
Corsica	Sept. 12	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau
Corsica	Oct. 12	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau

For California.

Illinois	Oct. 3	New-York	Panama.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Persia* close on Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Jura, via* Quebec, close on Thursday, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of Baltimore, via* Queenstown and Liverpool, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Bremen and the German States, by the *New-York*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Morning Star*, close on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific and Central America.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America close on Monday, Sept. 13, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana and Nassau.

The mails for Havana and Nassau, by the *Corsica*, close on Saturday, at 10 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at	5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER ON
MONDAY, SEPT. 7,
THEIR FALL ASSORTMENT OF

POINT AQUILLE,
POINT D'ALENCON,
POINT D'VENICE,
POINT APPLIQUE,
and VALENCIENNES,
In SETS,
COLLARS,
BARBES,
COIFFURES,
POINTS,
HDKFS,
&c., &c.,
ALSO,
BY THE YARD.

BLACK THREAD LACES, FLOUNCINGS, CAPES, POINTS, SASHES, &c.
EMBR'D SETS, COLLARS, BANDS, FLOUNCINGS, SKIRTS, INFANT'S WAISTS, CAPS, &c.
ALSO
An EXTENSIVE assortment of NOVELTIES in LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S PLAIN, EMBROIDERED, HEMMED, INITIAL and PRINTED BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
CANAL-ST., CORNER MERCER.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
DRESS GOODS,
Comprising, in addition to their usual
FALL IMPORTATIONS,
MANY NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES
FOR
DEEP AND LIGHT MOURNING,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL-ST., CORNER MERCER-ST.

FINE WHITE GOODS.

CAMBRICS, JACONETS, NAINSOOKS,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH MULLS,
Plain and Figured Swiss
TARLATANS, DIMITIES, MARSEILLES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, &c., &c.,
At Extremely Low Prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

LACE	AT KELTY'S	CURTAINS.
LACE	NO. 359 BROADWAY.	CURTAINS.
LACE		CURTAINS.
LACE		CURTAINS.
HOLLAND AND GOLD		WINDOW SHADES.
HOLLAND AND GOLD		WINDOW SHADES.
HOLLAND AND GOLD		WINDOW SHADES.
HOLLAND AND GOLD		WINDOW SHADES.

CARPETS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS,

Arriving by each and every steamer and packet, including all the novelties of the most celebrated makers.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway & Tenth-st.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS. FALL IMPORTATION.

We are now receiving an entire New Fall Importation of Curtain Materials and Furniture Coverings in

Brocade Satins.
Satins, plain all colors.
Brocatels.
——, in Brocades and single colors.
Mosquettes.
——, French and English.
Tapestries.
——, from very high cost to low.
Plushes.
Gimps, Borders, Curtain Trimmings.

Reps, all colors.
Printed Worsteds.
Cotteline.
Tapestry Curtains.
—— borders wove in.
Cloth for Curtains.
Chintzes.
Worsted Damask.
Satin De Laines.

To which the attention of our Retail trade is invited.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

6 F O R 15
DOLLARS.

SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wouregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin,
SIX FOR $14, and SIX FOR $15.
SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $18. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for a Circular.
FREDERICK LEWIS, 655 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS. FALL IMPORTATIONS.

We have now ready for inspection a very large and most desirable stock of Black Silks in every grade, with and without lustre; half mourning Silks in great variety; English and French Bombazines, Merinoes, Delaines, Empress Eugene, Canton Tamise and Henrietta Cloths; besides an immense stock of second Mourning Dress Goods—some rare novelties; also, Bonnets, Cloaks, Shawls, Embroideries, &c., &c. Call and examine.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS. AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE, FROM AUCTION TO-DAY,

860 cartons of new Bonnet Ribbons. Desirable shades in Bonnet Silks and Velvets. Also, 160 cases of Felt and Straw Spanish Rydall and other Bloomers.
We cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town Jobbers sell whole pieces.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 7,
THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
DRESS GOODS,
COMPRISING
FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS,
REPS, &c.
In all the desirable shades of
PLAIN, PLAID AND STRIPED,
CANAL, CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL
A large assortment of
FINE FRENCH CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
MELTONS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.,
SUITABLE FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 7.
CANAL-ST., CORNER MERCER-ST.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS
OPENING ON
THURSDAY, SEPT. 10.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will exhibit a LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT of
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,
OF ALL COLORS
Including some of the finest ever imported.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

FALL HOSIERY.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 7,
A large and well selected stock of
BALBRIGGAN and ENGLISH
COTTON and MERINO HOSE,
ALSO
Misses, Ladies and Gent's Silk, Merino and all Wool
UNDERGARMENTS,
Together with a great variety of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, SEPT. 7, THEIR
FALL IMPORTATION
OF
RICH, PLAIN AND FANCY
PARIS DRESS SILKS,
In all the latest and most desirable shades, comprising
the choicest novelties of the
LYONS AND PARIS MARKETS!
ALSO,
An extensive assortment of
"BONNET," "PONSON'S" and other celebrated
makers of
BLACK SILKS.
CORNER CANAL AND MERCER STS.

NEW FALL GOODS.

LEGRAIN, NO. 729 BROADWAY,

Will open on MONDAY, 7th, a large choice of Novelties in
SILKS, OTTOMANS, POPLINS, and MERINOES,
Just received from Paris.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway,
Corner Waverley-place, near N. Y. Hotel.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY,
AT RETAIL,
A full assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Consisting of
LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, DAMASKS
TOWELS, LINEN SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS, TOWELING,
COTTON SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
of the
FIRST MANUFACTURES
and
CHEAPEST PRICES.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts.
Will offer at retail
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 7,
A LARGE LOT OF CHECKED FIGURED AND PLAIN SILKS,
Just received by the late steamer, which will be sold at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
—Also—
MERINOS, ALPACAS and EMPRESS CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY.
VICTORIA LUSTRES in all the NEW SHADES.
—Also—
6-4 PARIS POPLINS and 4-4 CLOTH PLAIDS,
new and beautiful articles for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
SHAWLS and CLOAKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ZEPHYR WORSTED CLOSING OUT.—Eight thousand pounds at retail at wholesale prices. Ladies out of the City would do well to send their orders, as Worsted will be very high this Fall. Saxony Yarns, all colors, Canvas Needles, &c., &c. N. B.—A great variety of Hair Nets, Fans and Fancy Goods, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT SEAMLESS SACK MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their Patent Seamless Sack Manufactory, consisting of two cotton mills of ninety looms, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing their patent seamless sacks, also a bleachery, printing press, together with their entire water power and tenement houses.

The sacks are manufactured under letters patent issued Oct. 30, 1855, with an improved addition thereto annexed July 8, 1856; another addition thereto, annexed March 3, 1857. Two-thirds of the patent is owned by the subscribers, and will be sold with the above-named property. The remaining one-third interest can be purchased at a reasonable price.

The above valuable and desirable property is situated in the village of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New-York State, one-fourth of a mile from the depot of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, on the Kayaderosseras Creek, and will be sold at very reasonable rates.

A portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address
JAMES M. COOK & SAMUEL H. COOK,
Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO BE MADE.—A new and wonderful method of extracting gold and silver from quartz. No process of amalgamation hitherto known has obtained more than one-third of the metal. At least sixty millions a year are left in the tailings of California alone. A new and remarkable process has been perfected in this City for obtaining all the gold and silver in an easy and thorough manner at once. A Company has been organized to proceed to California and work the machines. Capital is wanted to develop the business. Immense results are certain. Apply to WM. S. WORTHINGTON, President, at W. M. Raymond & Co.'s, No. 536 Broadway, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

A PARTNER WANTED IN THE PRODUCE commission business; one who can influence consignments, and is experienced, to join the advertiser, now established in good location in "general storage." To such, with small capital, a safe and favorable chance is offered. Address STORAGE, Box No. 4,639 Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED.—I DESIRE TO DISPOSE of an interest in my real estate office on most advantageous terms, to an active man who can devote his time and abilities to the business. Address INTEGRITY, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ONE THAT IS a bona fide concern and that will bear inspection, is in a good location; has been established some years and doing a good business. For particulars, apply to F. HALE, No. 61 Ann-st., New-York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having other calls upon his attention, will sell out at cost. Address B. T., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—BUILT IN 1862, for passenger trade; length 125 feet, cylinder 36 inch, stroke 7 feet; fast, light draft, ready for immediate use, sold to close a concern. HENRY MALLAN, Steamboat Office, No. 382 West-st.

STEAMBOAT KNICKERBOCKER FOR SALE.—Her dimensions are: Length, 280 feet; beam, 61 feet; engine, 62-inch cylinder and 10 feet stroke. For terms apply to DANIEL DREW.

EMPLOYMENT.—ANY GENTLEMAN, IN OR out of business, having an acquaintance in the City, and desiring to add to his income with little effort, can do so by communicating with the advertiser, appointing a personal interview, when full particulars will be given. Address, till 12th inst., ANDREWS, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS CONTINUAL applications for FIRST-CLASS and MEDIUM HOUSES. Parties having any such to SELL OR RENT will oblige by sending a description to the office, No. 14 Pine-st. The regular commission of one per cent. will be chargeable only when a sale is effected.
D. M. SEAMAN,
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneer,
(Late with Adrian H. Muller.) No. 14 Pine-st.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 12 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—A first-class brown stone front house with all the modern improvements. Every room papered or frescoed. Location unsurpassed. Five minutes' walk from South Ferry. The property cost $19,000; will be sold for $15,000. One-half may remain on bond and mortgage if desired, at 6 per cent. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A VALUABLE property, No. 133 Pavonia-av., near the New-York and Erie Railroad depot, Jersey City; the lot is 25x100, new brick house four story and basement, with store; rents for $1,020 per annum; will be sold cheap, one half can remain on mortgage. Apply on the premises, to JOHN DONAVAN, or O'REILLY & SON, No. 194 West-st., New-York.

HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL FOR SALE—Superior four-story brown stone, north side East 34th-st., second house of row from Park (4th) av. House 21 feet front, 74 feet deep; lot half the block in depth; superior in every respect. A portion of furniture will be sold if desired. Early possession if required. Apply at No. 157 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes. HEYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MANUFACTORY IN the City of New-York. The buildings are three, five and six stories high, respectively, covering sixteen lots. The engines are two low-pressure condensers, 36-inch cylinders and 6 feet stroke. This property cost over $250,000, and will be sold at a bargain. Address Box No. 3,230 General Post-office. Brokers need not apply.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY and attic brick house and lot No. 59 West 11th-st., near 6th-av; lot 22.3x103½. To be sold by order of Executors. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE WATER-PLOT FOR SALE.—For sale, a valuable plot with a large water front near the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. For full particulars, price, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

BY ORDER OF THE CITY BANK OF HARTFORD.—FOR SALE.—One of the most beautiful and complete residences in the village of Fairfield, Conn.; house built and lately occupied by Mr. Jonathan Gillett; quarter of a mile from a fine bathing beach, the shore of Long Island Sound; only two hours and a quarter distant from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad. The house is large and commodious, with all modern improvements; gas pipes throughout and complete machinery for making gas on the premises; fine stables, cow-house, ice-house and hennery; four acres of garden. The grounds in front of and around the house are shaded by heavy growth of evergreens and choice shrubbery. In the rear of the fruit orchard, which is connected with the garden, there are four acres of fine meadow lands stretching to a road parallel with the one running in front of the house. In all respects this place is peculiarly suited for a gentleman's country-seat. If not sold at private sale on or before the 15th day of September, it will be disposed of at public auction, due notice of which sale will be given. For permits to view the premises, or for any information in regard to it, apply to J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL residence near the banks of the Hudson River, opposite Newburgh, containing six acres of land; healthy location and prospect unsurpassed; a good modern two-story brick house, carriage-house, stables, ice-house and other buildings; plenty of fruit and shade trees, and the best of water.

ALSO TO LET—A very roomy cottage, pleasantly located near the Hudson River, about five minutes from the Fishkill Landing depot, with barn, stables and about one acre of land, abundance of fruit and shade trees, and good garden. For terms, apply to J. LOMAS, Fishkill Landing.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT near Jamaica—some 12 acres. The buildings are ample and first-class. Several hundred fruit trees, in bearing, comprising every variety which can be perfected in this climate. The whole place has been highly cultivated for many years, and has a profusion of ornamental trees and shrubbery which make it very attractive. It is within easy walking distance of fine schools, in a quiet neighborhood, and is entirely healthy as a place of residence. Price $10,000. No deduction nor exchange will be made, but terms easy. Address A. B. C., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE AT RIVERDALE—A LARGE fine house, handsomely finished, with 7¾ acres of ground; large vegetable garden and valuable fruit trees; half a mile from Riverdale depot; fine lawn, summer house, etc., gas in the house, brought from Yonkers; also water, good kitchen, laundry and bath-room; comfortable stable. Price $4,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR SALE.—The grounds of the Cornwall Collegiate School, with the good will of the establishment. The place contains between 13 and 14 acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit; house large, and well fitted either for this or the boarding business; a fine building site on this place, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms and particulars, address ALFRED C. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A DESIRABLE place, situated on the mountain side, between North and South Orange, containing about 2½ acres of land, fine house, barn and outbuildings; garden stocked with the choicest varieties of fruit. Address, for particulars, S. T., Post-office Box No. 1,919.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT AND SPLENDID farm, about 38 acres, in Irvington, N. J.; improvements good, location unequaled. Also, a desirable place of six acres. Address PROPRIETOR, Box No. 1,557 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A NICE PLACE of two acres, in Westchester County, near depot; house 10 rooms, nearly new; all under cultivation; good fruit; pleasant and healthy location; terms easy.
R. BLAKE, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, TEN acres of choice land, barn, granary, outbuildings, a variety of fruit and ornamental trees, in New-Jersey, near the station, one hour from the City. Price $3,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD City property, a beautiful country seat at Tarrytown, commanding one of the finest views on the Hudson River. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—ALL, EXCEPT THE store, of the building No. 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. Suitable alterations would be made in the interior arrangements, either for business purposes or for a dwelling, to suit the lessee. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st., or of CHAS. HOBBS & SON, No. 829 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY HOUSES NOS. 18 and 20 Cheviot-place, near Harrison-st. No. 18 is a stone-front house, handsomely papered, with both range and chandeliers and furnace; is a first class house. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 19 EAST 17th-st.; immediate possession given. Apply to JAS. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

LOFT TO LET.—THE SECOND LOFT OF THE marble building No. 217 Fulton-st. Is 28 feet 6 inches wide by 78 feet deep, and has an excellent northern light. Apply on the store floor. Rent low.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT, and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office. 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—TILL JUNE '64—OR lease for three years, a small brown-stone house, completely furnished, between the 4th and 6th avs. and above 14th-st., by a family of three adults. Address J. NELSON HUBBELL, Box No. 3,393 General Post-office, stating location and terms.

WANTED TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED house, with all modern conveniences, and in good repair, suitable for a family of six or eight persons, situated between 10th and 30th sts. and 3d and 7th avs. Address, giving full particulars as to rent, location, &c., A. K., Box No. 2,056 Post-office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A STEAM-ENGINE, 45 HORSE-power; three boilers, 40 inches by 30 feet long; lot of shafting, pump, chaser and stone; also one of Clark's steam regulators. For sale cheap. Inquire of O. G. ANDREWS, No. 83 Prince-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 14 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park, reopens Sept. 22. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. American pupils obliged to learn and speak French without any interruption in their other studies. Prospectus to be had, containing the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past eight years. There is a Primary Department.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 16. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.
A. CHITTENDEN, A. M. .... Principal.
The Nineteenth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.
This Institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.
Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.
For Circulars giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., or Prof. D. G. EATON.

FEMALE COLLEGE,
BORDENTOWN, N. J.,
One of the most flourishing Institutions in the country. Special attention paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MISS REES'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 83 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14.
A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 23.
Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY,
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., two hours from New-York *via* Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, at 7 and 9 A. M. Visitors can see the School now in full operation. Dress Parade every WEDNESDAY, P. M. Catalogues, &c. at No. 27 Park-place. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen September 22.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
A select Boarding and Day-School. For circulars, address C. G. HAZELTINE.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner Macdougal-st., (GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector,) opens the Fall term of its twenty-first academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863. Pupils of all ages are prepared for business or college in the Junior, Middle and Senior departments, by a course of instruction which is so complete and thorough as to preclude all necessity of change during the whole period from 6 to 18 years of age. French, German and Spanish, classics and mathematics, all English and commercial branches are taught on the most approved plans and by the ablest of masters. Boarding pupils are received. Circulars of terms and regulations had at the Institute, or by addressing the Rector, at No. 218 Fourth-st., New-York City.

$47 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION IN COMMON ENGLISH 14 WEEKS AT HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Sixteen experienced instructors in the English, normal, classical, (a class of sixteen are now preparing to enter Yale in '64,) French, musical, painting, scientific, military and commercial departments. (Both sexes.) Term opens Sept. 18. Write for a catalogue. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—This Institution is now in full operation, and offers superior advantages for the thorough study of the Natural Sciences, of Military Science, and of Civil, Mechanical and Topographical Engineering. The Fortieth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1863. Further information, with the ANNUAL REGISTER, may be obtained from
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Sixth Annual Term of this Institution commences at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New York, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues containing full information can be obtained on application at No. 37 Lafayette place, or by addressing THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Professor of Municipal Law.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECEIVES twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I., MISS HELEN M. G. STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The 45th year of this popular institution, so long and favorably known as "Miss Adrain's Seminary for Young Ladies," opens on the 16th of September. Circulars, with full information, as to terms, &c., may be had upon application at the seminary, personally or by letter.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, WITH MILITARY EXERCISES.—Address OTIS BISBEE, Principal. The next term begins Sept 9, 1863. Situated on College Hill, in an atmosphere pure and salubrious, with extensive grounds, gymnasium and drill-room, this school offers unequaled facilities to those who desire to combine health and physical strength with profitable mental and moral training.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 3 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.
For Circulars, apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

BROOKLYN.—FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE for Young Gentlemen—Grand-av., near Fulton. Fall term opens Monday, September 7. Pupils prepared for College or business. Catalogue, with full details, to be had. There is a primary department. L. J. SIMONIN, Principal.

DR F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 763, and at the Institution.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14. Circulars at the school, at Lockwood's, No. 411 and Crowen's, No. 843 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 224 10th-st.

PHILLIPS INSTITUTE, COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND GYMNASIUM—No. 355 Fulton-st., Brooklyn—reopens Sept. 7, day and evening. The pupils of this Institute, whether preparing for business or for College, are all taught by the Principal.
B. F. PHILLIPS, A. M.

ENGINEERING AND NAUTICAL INSTITUTE, No. 30 Cooper Union, N. Y., J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.—Thorough Academic, Collegiate and Engineering courses given. Private instruction when desired. The next term commences Sept. 7, 1863. Call for circulars, or address the Principal as above.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, Easton, Conn. English, classical and military. HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal. For particulars, apply to the Principal, American School Institute, No. 596 Broadway.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The thirtieth term will commence on Sept. 2 next. For boarders $210 per year. Catalogues sent on request. Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal. RICE & COFFIN, Proprietors.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO Mrs. GIBSON, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, will be opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters will be retained, and course of studies pursued.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14, RICHARD P. JENKS.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, at White Plains, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept.

MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 412 4th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., will re-open MONDAY, Sept. 14

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 485, 487 and 489 (between 41st and 42d sts.) 5th-av., New-York,
Will enter its ninety-eighth academic term Wednesday, Sept. 9.
The Institute embraces three departments: the preparatory, academic, and collegiate.
The Post Graduate Course will commence the 14th of October, and continue through a session of thirty weeks.
For further information apply at the Institute or address H. M. PIERCE, President.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children,
No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NYACK ON THE HUDSON.
The Fall term of this Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies will commence on the 17th of September. For circulars, with full particulars, apply to EUGENE PLUNKETT, Esq., No. 130 Broadway, or address
L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars or further particulars, apply as above.

BROOKLYN POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,
LIVINGSTON-ST.
The Ninth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.
New students will be examined on MONDAY and TUESDAY.
This Institution provides a full and thorough course of education in Mathematics, Languages and Physical Science. Instruction is also given in Vocal Music, Drawing, Calisthenics and Military Drill.
Students from abroad will be accommodated with a good home and careful supervision.
Catalogues may be obtained at the Institute.
ISAAC N. FROTHINGHAM, President.
JOSIAH O. LOW, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
The lecture and recitation rooms of
THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL
are removed to EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A. BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr. REDFIELD. The Primary department is under the careful supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HOWLAND
Propose to take into their family six children, between the ages of seven and 14, whom they will thoroughly instruct and take care of morally and physically.
MISS ILIONE HOWLAND will continue her Day School for children, as heretofore. The school year will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.
MISS HOWLAND will also receive a class of young ladies during a few hours of each day for instruction in the usual English branches and in the French language and literature. For circulars and other information, apply at No. 22 East 35th-st.

MISS HAVENS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family.
Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY
BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 293 Clinton-st.
The Autumn Session will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.
A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 32 West 18th-st.
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
NO. 135 MADISON-AV., CORNER 32D-ST.
ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President.
Mrs. PARKS, Misses BREWSTER and FERRIS, Principals. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS YOUNG'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,
No. 25 East 15th-st.,
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863.
Circulars may be obtained at Burnton's bookstore, No. 49 6th-av.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.—This school, under the direction of Mlle. ROSTAN, of Paris, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. The valuable assistance of Prof. A. Mills has been secured, and parents will find a most thorough and comprehensive course of instruction designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention paid to drawing, painting, music, and elocution. A few young ladies are received in the family, and share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st Circulars sent if desired.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—YOUNG LADIES' DEPARTMENT, NO. 270 WEST 22D-ST.; YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, NO. 309 WEST 22D-ST.—This School will be re opened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, and applications for the admission of new day and boarding scholars received at both the houses of our establishment on and after MONDAY, Aug. 31. Programmes, containing full particulars, may be had at the principal bookstores as well as at the Institute. Dr. H. GERIKE, ROSALIE T HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Rector of Trinity School, and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and first-class man, purposes to open a small private School, on Sept. 11, at 53½ West 32d-st., northeast corner of Broadway. Mr. MORRIS may be addressed till Sept. 6, at Sing Sing, N. Y.; after that time at the School as above, and Circulars with terms, references, &c., will be sent on application.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—RESUMES Sept. 14. Mrs. WM. JONES receives ten pupils, who enjoy every academic advantage conferred by City schools of the highest pretensions; combined with the beneficial influences of a secluded position, and a private family circle. Circulars at Mr. LOW'S, No 823 Broadway.

UNION INSTITUTE, NO. 62 EAST 22D-ST. —The Fall term of this select school for young ladies and misses will open Sept. 14. English branches, music, languages, drawing and painting; private class for boys, and a primary department by competent teachers. For further particulars inquire of MRS. RUSTON or MISS MALLORY, Principals.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st. and Kings Bridge road. French is the language of the school. Spanish, German, English branches, commercial studies, classics, higher mathematics; preparatory course to college and West Point. Reopens Sept. 7. Circulars at No. 57 Cedar-st. and No. 913 Broadway. LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

INSTRUCTION IN FANCY DRAWING AND painting, mechanical and military draughting, including triangulations or horn-work on fortification, mapping, &c. Samples of work may be seen at No. 61 Chambers-st. JAMES P. McLEAN, Civil Engineer, late of U. S. N. Ordnance Dept. Classes in Schools.

J. C. COOK, TEACHER OF PIANO AND singing, will commence giving lessons Sept. 7. For further information apply at J. M. PELTON'S piano store, No. 841 Broadway. Mr. COOK can usually be seen personally from 11 to 12 A. M.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Will open MONDAY, Sept. 14, at corner 5th-av. and 26th-st., entrance 1,134 Broadway. Miss S. will be at home after Sept. 1, No. 49 East 30th-st.

MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

THE MISS SMITH'S WILL REOPEN their school on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. References to parents whose children have been in the school.

MISS FORBES' SCHOOL AT NO. 29 North Moore-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 7.

MRS. H. SIMONS, NOS. 21 & 22 MANSFIELD-place, West 51st-st., French and English Boarding and Day School, will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 8.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL FOR boys, at No. 1,142 Broadway, near 26th-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 15, at No. 167 West 47th-st.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will reopen 15th September, at 49 East 30th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
No. 337 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14.
The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 6, to confer with parents.
There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:
Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.
Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.
Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.
Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.
Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS TURNER, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.
Belles Lettres—Rev. JARED B. FLAGG, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn.
Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
Vice-Principal—R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1,167 Broadway (Madison-square;) Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av.

MADAME C. MEARS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
NO. 224 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.
Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.
This Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th inst. For specific information, application can be made at No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY.
No. 18 TOMPKINS-PLACE,
WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 7.
A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL,
No. 203 (late No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS RANNEY'S
Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S
French and English School for Young Ladies will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept 17, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S
School for Young Ladies, removed to 146 East 13th-st., will reopen Sept. 17.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NO. 1 WEST 26TH-ST.—The first term of this Institute will open Sept. 14, 1863. Of the number of teachers are—Dr. DULON, Principal, Professor of German, Latin, History and Literature; Dr. Ebener, Professor of Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Greek; Dr. Schuetze, Professor of French; Mr. Penland, Professor of English Branches; Mr. Alcott, Professor of Book-keeping and Penmanship; Mrs. Clara Dulon, Elementary Branches. Dr. Dulon and Dr. Ebener will be at the school-house for the reception of pupils on and after Sept. 1.
DR. RUD. DULON.

MISS MOASE WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at Castleton, Staten Island, on TUESDAY, Sept. 15; number of pupils limited to sixteen. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; or by addressing the Principal, North Shore Post-Office, Staten Island.

DON BERNARD INSTITUTE—NO. 147 MADISON-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 17. This eminently French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children offers all the advantages of Parisian education, most able corps of instructors in English Department.
Principal, Mme. DON BERNARD,
Née de Rochefermoy.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Monday, Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to W. J. DAVIS, No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, or the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, at the Seminary. N. B. Pupils will be received during the vacation, if desired.

A YOUNG LADY OF SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE in teaching music, desires a few more pupils, either in this City, Jersey City or Brooklyn. Terms $12. Would make an engagement as organist at moderate salary. Call or address MUSIC TEACHER, No. 80 West 11th-st.

ALL CAN COMMUTE IN BOOK-KEEPING, Writing and Arithmetic, at $10 per quarter, or 24 writing lessons at $2, at No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Gov. S. King writes, "Col. Paine's plan of instruction is systematic and expeditious."

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY, Washington-square, will open on Sept. 14, under the instruction of THOS. W. CLERKE, LL.D., and WM. B. WEDGWOOD, LL. D. Circulars obtained at University Law Library.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL opens its twenty-seventh year Sept. 7. Pupils received from 7 years and upward. The 7th-av. cars pass the school.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 Varick-st. Hudson Square, (St. John's Park,) will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Misses, Sept. 21, No. 174 West 23d-st.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 45th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her French and English school on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. JNO. W. BLIGH'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 52 West 18th-st., will reopen Oct 1. For particulars address MRS. BLIGH, Newport, R. I.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J.—WM. WILLIAMS, Principal.—Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE—(FOR LADIES)—Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., on Erie Railroad. Commences Sept. 23. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Elizabeth, N. J.—The Fall term commences on MONDAY, Sept 7.
J. YOUNG, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AVENUE—Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

THE MISSES ROGERS' FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies, No. 236 West 20th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7.

THE MISS SMITH'S WILL REOPEN their school on WEDNESDAY, Sept 17. References to parents whose children have been in the school.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 96 Madison-av.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. P. A. ANDREU.

DO YOU SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR YOUR CHILDREN?—Circulars of several good schools are deposited, for your free use, with
MR. SCHERMERHORN, No. 596 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

A TEACHER, OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience in New-York City, and a graduate of Harvard, is prepared to give private lessons in the studies required for admission to college; best City and other references given. Address E. A. W., Drawer No. 6 Utica Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—A RECENT GRADUATE OF Yale desires a situation as assistant teacher or private tutor; would take charge of a small select school. Address H., Box No. 2,827 New-York City Post-office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF SEVERAL years' experience desires an engagement as above. Teaches the classics, mathematics, English branches, French, Spanish, German and music, piano and vocal. Address E. N. A., Box No. 18, Princeton, N. J.

AS RESIDENT TEACHER.—WANTED, TO obtain a situation as resident teacher in a family by a young lady competent to teach the English branches, French and drawing. Best of reference given. Address C. A., Box No. 2,936 Boston Post-office.

AS FRENCH TEACHER.—A PARISIAN LADY of refinement wishes to engage as teacher of French, in a school or private family; highest testimonials. Address L. B., Box No. 1,338 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG MAN, M. A., WHO HAS HAD experience in teaching both in a classical school in the City and as private tutor, desires a similar position; reference of the highest order can be given. Address C. M., Station G Post-office, No. 1,259 Broadway.

A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT, HAVING TWO or three hours' leisure daily, desires an engagement as tutor in a private family, or as assistant in a school. Address A, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

ALL WANTING TEACHERS, OR POSITIONS to teach, are invited to apply to the NATIONAL TEACHERS' INST., No 713 Broadway. TEACHERS WANTED and EDUCATIONAL CORRESPONDENTS throughout the country. Teachers' salaries $150 to $2,000. PRICE & ANDREWS, No. 713 Broadway, N. Y.

DANCING.

J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 202 4th-av., near 23d-st.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular, or apply at any time between 10 o'clock A. M. and 10 P. M.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY LIVING up town, in a pleasant and healthy locality, an infant of respectable parentage to nurse during the Winter. Reference required. Address Mrs. G., Station D, Post-office, Astor-place.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—PIANO-FORTE MATINEE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7¾ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NARCISSE; OR, THE LAST OF THE POMPADOUR.

WALLACK'S—TRUE TO THE LAST—THE GHOST.

WINTER GARDEN—THE MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.

NEW-YORK THEATRE, (No. 485 Broadway)—RAOUL; OR, THE MAGIC STAR.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is:	
One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES is:	
One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

By the arrival of the steamer *New-Jersey* at Philadelphia we receive advices from Charleston to the 3d inst. The monotony of the siege operations had been varied by a general engagement on the 1st inst., between the iron-clads and Forts Sumter, Wagner and Moultrie, in which much damage was done to the forts. During the action Fleet Capt. OSCAR C. BADGER, the successor of Capt. RODGERS, had his leg broken by a shell, and it was thought that amputation would be necessary. The position of Fleet Captain of the South Atlantic Squadron appears to be somewhat fatal. At the time the *New-Jersey* left four Monitors had gone up to renew the action, and were nearly abreast of Sumter. Gen. GILLMORE'S land batteries, meantime, were firing night and day. The bombardment of the city had not been resumed, but it was expected to be as soon as certain new batteries were completed. Everybody was in fine spirits and confident of success.

Official dispatches received in Washington confirm the report, published yesterday, that Gen. BURNSIDE has captured Knoxville, East Tennessee, his cavalry having entered the place about the 4th inst. At Kingston, we now learn, the rebels did not show much fight, but fell back, and finally retreated. There were several skirmishes on the way to Knoxville, the most severe of which was at Lodan, at which place the rebels were routed with considerable loss. Gen. BURNSIDE'S losses during the advance have been trifling.

Reports from Memphis are to the effect that Gens. GRANT and THOMAS have gone to New-Orleans; that Gen. GRANT will command all the Mississippi region, and that Gen. BANKS will go to Texas. It is also said that the rebel army under JOE JOHNSTON has removed from the vicinity of Enterprise, but what direction it has taken is not known. It has, no doubt, gone either to Mobile or to Chattanooga.

FROM EUROPE.

European advices, three days later, are received by the steamship *Scotia*, which passed Cape Race on the 5th inst. She left Liverpool on the 29th and Queenstown on the 30th ult. The news is important. The *Florida* had captured and burnt the ship *Anglo-Saxon*, loaded with coal, bound from Liverpool for New York, on the 21st ult., only thirty miles southeast of Kinsale, she being in charge of a channel pilot at the time. It was uncertain what disposition had been made of the crew. There was a report also that the *Alabama* had gone into the French port of Cherbourg for repairs. The Mexican question is assuming new and interesting phases. An American protest in regard to the French proceedings in Mexico, it was believed, would be presented to the French Emperor during the current week. There is a likelihood, also, that the Mexican throne may not, after all, be accepted by MAXIMILIAN. The King of the Belgians recommends him to insist upon certain conditions, which are equivalent to a refusal; and it is understood that the Imperial family at Vienna are resolved that his acceptance must be followed by a renunciation of all his political rights as a scion of the House of Austria. The American Consul at Frankfort still continues to display the Mexican flag. The English papers very generally unite in urging the British Government to prevent the departure of the iron-clad rams and other war vessels now building in British ports for the rebels. We hear nothing further regarding the vessels alleged to be in course of construction for the rebels in French dockyards. There is nothing new regarding the Polish question. The Liverpool Cotton Market was buoyant, and prices had still further advanced. Breadstuffs and Provisions were quiet. Consols were quoted at 93⅞@93¼ for Money.

GENERAL NEWS.

News from Japan, of a highly important character, to the 24th of July, is received by way of San Francisco. Actual hostilities between the Japanese and the Treaty Powers had commenced. On the 15th of July, an English ship, bound from Nargasadi to Kanagawa by an inland passage, was fired upon by Japanese forts and vessels, which had previously fired upon the American ship *Pembroke*. She was much injured, and had four men killed and six wounded. Subsequently the American steamer *Wyoming* visited the place to punish the Japanese for firing upon the *Pembroke*. She blew up one Japanese steamer and sunk another, and silenced nearly all the neighboring forts. She received twenty shots, and had five men killed and six wounded. The forts were afterward attacked by two British war vessels, and after a bombardment, a detachment of British troops were landed, who destroyed the fortifications and an adjacent village. The Japanese showed very little fight.

A terrible disaster, adding another to the long list of similar ones which have happened on the Great Lakes, occurred on Lake Superior on the 28th ult. The steamer *Sunbeam*, ten miles out from Superior City, encountered a severe gale, during which she was struck by a heavy sea, which threw her on her beam-ends. In this position she was again struck, and soon commenced breaking up, the passengers and crew meantime having taken to the boats. These were soon swamped, and it is believed that every soul perished excepting the wheelman, who was picked up next day lashed to a piece of wreck. The passengers and crew numbered thirty-five. We also have an account this morning of the loss of the Austrian bark *Caspar*, of Valparaiso.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday. A communication was received from Mr. DEVELIN, the Corporation Counsel, in reply to Mr. FROMENT'S resolution of inquiry, and giving the opinion that only the Common Council have the right to grant aid to the families of soldiers under the General Relief law passed by the last Legislature, and that the relief ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors must receive the sanction of the Legislature to be legal. Mr. DEVELIN further says he understands that the Supervisors passed their ordinance in view of the necessity of aiding drafted men, and in the expectation of obtaining legislative confirmation of it next Winter. The Board then took up the $3,000,000 exemption ordinance and concurred in adopting it over the Mayor's veto. Mr. FROMENT was the only member who made any remarks on the question. He said the Mayor had charged the Common Council with endeavoring to violate the national law, and afterward had himself joined with the Supervisors in passing a measure for purposes which a State law plainly pointed out as the duty of the Common Council to provide for; but his action and that of the Supervisors involved the important question whether the Supervisors can assume powers coordinate with those of the Common Council, and be sustained by the Legislature. The Board adjourned till 1 o'clock P. M. on Monday next.

The Board of Health met yesterday for the first time in three years. It is composed of the Mayor and Common Council. There was nearly a full attendance. Mayor OPDYKE presided. A resolution by Alderman RYERS, was adopted, directing the City Inspector to clean the streets. The Board then adjourned. This action was taken to enable the City Inspector to use the Contingent fund of the Board, amounting to $35,000, in view of the fact that the regular street-cleaning appropriation is nearly exhausted. At the present rate of expenditure the $35,000 will last till about the 1st of November.

The September term of the Court of General Sessions opened yesterday, Judge McCUNN presiding. A quorum of Grand Jurors failing to answer to their names, those who appeared were discharged till Wednesday morning. No cases on the calendar being ready for trial, the Court adjourned without transacting any business.

The Railway speculation continued feverish yesterday, the sales for cash in the morning were pressed at lower figures, but the market in the afternoon left off at a recovery nearly equal to best prices of Saturday. No change in Money affairs. Gold, 133; Exchange, 146@146½ ℔ cent.

Shipping lots of Flour and Corn were in good request, yesterday, at firmer prices. Oats were active and buoyant. A moderate business was reported in Wheat, Groceries, Whisky, Hops and Provisions, at irregular figures. Hay, Tallow and Tobacco were in fair demand. Cotton was salable and steady. The freight engagement were restricted.

The cattle trade was tolerably brisk at Forty-fourth street yesterday. Nearly 3,600 cattle were in the yards, which is 500 less than the offerings one week ago; but the cattle are heavier and better than they were then. Prices varied but little from the last quotations, though the superior quality makes a higher average. The best lots went off readily at 10½c.@11c. ℔ lb. for the meat,—a few of the selected animals bringing 11½c., and nothing at all fit to kill brought less than 8c. There were very few remaining unsold last evening.

The Rumors of Peace Proposals—Ex-Mayor Wood and President Lincoln.

For some months past the whole country has been assured by gentlemen of the "Peace party" that President LINCOLN had *declined* a proposition from leaders of the Southern Confederacy, which looked toward and would have insured a restoration of the Union. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM ventured on a very distinct statement to this effect during some of the harangues which led to his arrest, and our fellow-citizen, Ex-Mayor WOOD, has more than once made the same assertion, with all the emphasis which he usually gives where intrinsic improbabilities require this extraneous support. It is only a few days since he declared his belief, in a note published in the TIMES, that the Government might have ended the war and restored the Union at any time within the last year, if it had desired to do so.

We are at last enabled to test the precise value of these assurances. We are indebted to Ex-Mayor WOOD for the correspondence between himself and President LINCOLN upon which they have all been based, and which we publish in another column. It seems that on the 8th of December last, Mr. WOOD wrote to Mr. LINCOLN, stating that he "had been *informed*, by an authority which *he* deemed likely to be *well informed*, as well as reliable and truthful, that the Southern States would send representatives to the next Congress, *provided*, that a full and general amnesty should permit them to do so." Mr. WOOD therefore suggested that "gentlemen *whose former political and social relations with the leaders of the Southern revolt*" rendered it proper, might be permitted to correspond with them on the subject. It will be observed that in all this there was no intimation that any official personage, or anybody authorized to speak for the rebels, had expressed any such wish. *Somebody*, whom Mr. WOOD deemed reliable, had expressed the *opinion* that the Southern leaders would send representatives to Congress on condition of an amnesty; and on the strength of this anonymous belief, Mr. LINCOLN was asked to appoint a Commission, composed of gentlemen holding "political and social relations" with the rebel leaders, to negotiate with them and to proclaim an amnesty! There was no pretence of any authority on the part of Mr. WOOD'S informant; it is only claimed for him that he is "well informed, reliable and truthful," and even this rests solely and exclusively on Mr. WOOD'S opinion. That opinion may or may not have been well-founded; but no man of sound judgment could for a moment claim that Mr. LINCOLN ought to have acted upon it. How could he presume or assume for a moment that Mr. WOOD was authorized to speak for the rebel leaders, or that *his* opinion as to their wishes, was worth more than that of any other man? To have done so would have been to assume that Mr. WOOD was in communication with the rebel leaders—that he was authorized to speak their sentiments and to utter their wishes; and this would have made him at once a confederate in their plans and a sharer in their treason.

The President treated this letter in precise accordance with its merits. He meets precisely and with emphatic directness the only point which it contains. He discredits entirely the information on which Mr. WOOD professes to have acted:—but he says that if the Southern people will communicate to him their willingness to end the war on such terms, "*the war would cease on the part of the United States and a full and general amnesty would not be withheld.*" Here is a full, explicit and satisfactory answer to Mr. WOOD'S suggestion. If he had any "informants" authorized to speak for the South, and anxious to know the disposition of the President, all he had to do was to convey to them this information. It was all they could possibly ask—it was everything which, according to Mr. WOOD himself, they professed to desire. If his protestations were sincere, here was a chance to show it. If he desired to inaugurate negotiations for peace, the President here put into his hands the means of doing it.

Mr. WOOD did not avail himself of this opportunity to serve his country and restore the Union. On the contrary, he evaded the President's direct and unmistakeable offer of an amnesty, and rushed into a sweeping and hostile criticism of the general policy of the Administration. He insisted on the amnesty *in advance*. He wanted the President to stop the war, in order to ascertain whether there was any truth in the story that the South wished it stopped. The President very naturally and very properly declined according to this request. And there the matter ends.

We do not think that either Mr. WOOD, or the Peace party which he represents, has made anything by the publication of this correspondence. It pricks the bubble with which they have so long been amusing the public, and proves conclusively that there is not the slightest foundation for their reiterated assertion that the President has refused to accede to propositions for negotiation. It shows, moreover, that the correspondence was simply a political trick, in which the overreaching cunning of Ex-Mayor WOOD was completely foiled by the direct and straightforward honesty of Mr. LINCOLN.

State Unity and Emancipation—Gov. Johnson of Tennessee.

There are extreme Anti-Slavery men who insist that the rebel States have lost their essential State polity by their rebellion, and that, until reconstituted by the consent of the National Government, they are to be treated as mere territories. This doctrine we have, from the outset, opposed, as utterly false and full of mischief. It implies that secession is not only possible, but an actual fact—that South Carolina and Georgia are to-day no more integral parts of the Union than Sonora and New-Brunswick—and that the progress of the Union arms into their domain is conquest pure and simple, to be followed by just such a disposition of the people and their property, as the conqueror, under the law of nations, may see fit to ordain. The true principle is, that secession is possible neither by legislation nor by violence—that all doings toward that end are void from the beginning—and that whatever forfeiture may be visited upon those engaged in this war, is a penalty for violated law, and not the spoliation of the victor.

The false doctrine originated in the belief that nothing else could secure the destruction of Slavery. But the motive was as groundless as the doctrine itself was absurd. It needs no such unwarrantable device to put Slavery out of the world. Every day's developments are making this more manifest. It is strikingly apparent in two speeches recently delivered by Gov. JOHNSON of Tennessee. On the 23d ult., in a very forcible address at a large Union meeting at Franklin, Tenn., he used this language:

> "The idea has been cunningly circulated that after the rebellion has been suppressed, the North will not let us back into the Union, nor let us have a State Government! What shallow humbuggery and deception! Some think we must petition the Government to get back into the Union. I deny the doctrine of secession, wholly, absolutely, *toto cœlo*. *Tennessee is not out of the Union, never has been, and never will be out.* The bonds of the Constitution and the Federal power will always prevent that. *This Government is perpetual;* provision is made for reforming the Government and amending the Constitution, and admitting States *into* the Union, not for letting them *out of* it."

Thus Gov. JOHNSON has no tolerance for the assumption that the rebel States have sunk into the condition of territories. Yet, in a speech delivered just one week afterward, at Nashville, he advocated emancipation with an emphasis that no Anti-Slavery man could surpass. As reported in the Nashville *Union*, he said:

> "The heart of the masses of the people beat strongly for Freedom; the system of negro Slavery had proved baleful to the nation by arraying itself against the institutions and interests of the people, and the time had clearly come when means should be devised for its total eradication from Tennessee. Slavery is a cancer on our society, and the scalpel of the statesman should be used not simply to pare away the exterior and leave the roots to propagate the disease anew, but to remove it altogether. *Let us destroy the cause of our domestic dissensions and this bloody civil war. It is neither wise nor just to compromise with an evil so gigantic. He avowed himself unequivocally for the removal of Slavery; the sooner it can be effected the better.* Some inconveniences might, most likely would follow, temporarily, but these would be more than compensated by the grand impulse given to all our interests by the substitution of free for slave labor. *He was for immediate emancipation, if he could get it; if this could not be obtained, he was for gradual emancipation—but emancipation at all events.*"

Gov. JOHNSON thus plants himself on the extreme Anti-Slavery ground—that of "immediate emancipation"—and yet holds firmly to the true constitutional principle that a State cannot forfeit its organic existence, or its constitutional relations. He desires that emancipation should be effected by the people of Tennessee in accordance with the constitutional forms of the State. It is the testimony of all close observers that Slavery is already a doomed institution in Tennessee. It is not doubted that the people, of their own accord, will in due time pronounce against it. And yet the Emancipation Proclamation does not apply to Tennessee at all—the larger portion of the State having been restored to the National control before it was issued. If Slavery cannot keep its life in that State, even though the Proclamation did not touch it, what better chance can it have in the States against which the Proclamation was directed as a "military necessity?" If it is not necessary to reduce the one to a territorial condition to prevent Slavery from obtaining a new lease of life, how can it be necessary in respect to the others? The mere fact of undertaking to supplement the Proclamation with another measure, treating the reclaimed States as Territories, implies a distrust of the validity of the Proclamation. If the Proclamation of itself emancipates, there certainly can be no necessity, in an Anti-Slavery sense, for any further national action against the institution; and the new device for conferring such power on the National Government is entirely superfluous.

Emancipation, through the Proclamation, has no basis except that which the laws of war furnish. It rests on military necessity alone. It may be held to be ever so valid, and by its operation may knock the chains from every slave in the States specified, and yet it would leave the civil organization of each State perfectly intact. Slavery is a mere incident of the State, and can be struck out of existence without affecting the organism of the State in the slightest particular. It is palpably absurd that, for the sake of getting rid of this mere incident, the State itself should be cast out of existence. This would be sacrificing the essential to the adventitious with a vengeance.

It is high time that there should be an end to all these fanciful expedients for making way with Slavery. They are false and futile; and they only tend to divide and distract where all ought to be harmony and concentration. The supreme object to be gained is the practical restoration of the legitimate national authority throughout the land. All loyal men agree that war is necessary to accomplish that; and Anti-Slavery men ought to be satisfied with the one single fact, that the war, by its own force, is breaking down Slavery irrecoverably. Nothing was ever more conclusively established than this practical result. Though it is not the result specifically aimed at, but merely collateral, it is none the less complete and effective. The Pro-Slavery men of the North who make the salvation of Slavery their first consideration, well understand this. They universally are anti-war men. They know well that it is impossible to conduct the war on any system that will not put their cherished institution between the upper and the nether millstone. In perfect consistency, therefore, they are ever working, directly and indirectly, for peace. It is a fortunate thing that all truly loyal men—all who believe in the constitutional supremacy of the National Government—can unite in one common effort, whatever their opinions on the bare question of emancipation. It is enough for all Union men that the war is necessary to the Union; and Anti-Slavery men surely ought to be the last to be restless if the war, in the very process of saving the Union, destroys Slavery. They, of all men, are the most bound to avoid all distracting controversy, and to endeavor to keep the public mind true to the supreme necessity of maintaining the war. The project of *territorializing* the rebel States is something entirely extraneous to the real objects of the war, and therefore no friend of the war should agitate it.

The War with Japan.

The news which we published yesterday from Japan fully prepared our readers for the announcement which comes to us this morning by the Pacific telegraph that war has broken out with that country. The quarrel which has led to hostilities is exclusively an English one, yet it seems to have been an American vessel which received the first hostile shot from the Japanese, and an American man-of-war which opened active offensive operations; and if they were English troops who fought the first land fight, they were American sailors who achieved the first naval victory.

We suppose England, France and the other maritime treaty Powers will now join forces, and send their respective contingents to the North Pacific to chastise the Emperors, spiritual and temporal. The British have a fleet of thirteen vessels-of-war in Japanese waters, while the French have two war ships, and we have but one, the *Wyoming*, which has already played havoc with two vessels of the Japanese navy. It will not take the English long to bring up reinforcements from the China Seas and the Indies, as they have been expecting this outbreak for some months, and are doubtless prepared for it. There is no doubt that the war will be prosecuted with vigor, if the Japanese do not at once come to satisfactory terms.

It may be that they will do this, as it was the vessels and retainers of one of the Japanese damios which opened the hostilities in this instance. The damio referred to is, we suppose, the Prince SATSUMA, who has become notorious in connection with the present quarrel. It was the retainers of this damio who committed the original offence against the English in the murder of Mr. RICHARDSON, and it was he who, though the Japanese authorities paid the money indemnity demanded, still refused to give up the persons of the murderers. If the Imperial Government were to disavow his conduct, and accede to the terms of the English, war might even yet be averted.

But the truth is, that though this murder of a British subject was the immediate cause of quarrel, the ultimate ground of hostility is much deeper, and refers to the antagonism of the Japanese to the presence of foreigners in their country, and to the permission of commerce with foreign nations. Of the two parties into which the Empire is divided on this subject, the Temporal Emperor is said to take one side, and the Spiritual Emperor the other; but the latter, or the non-intercourse party, is backed up by most of the powerful Princes, by the Japanese Senate, and by the prejudices of the people; and it is even said that the former has been virtually deposed from power because of the liberal policy he desired to inaugurate. The Spiritual Emperor issued a decree, which was promulged on the 24th of June, ordering all foreigners to leave Japan in thirty days, and that at the expiration of that period all the ports of Japan would be closed. In a few days after this, hostilities were inaugurated.

If a serious war now ensue with Japan, we have no doubt it will be quite a serious one. The population, power and resources of the country are nearly all mystery to outside barbarians; but the population is probably, at least, as great as that of this country, and the wealth, military advance, and prowess of the Japanese are certainly great. We do not doubt of their ultimate defeat by civilization even if the empire put forth all its energies, but it will be severe work and a sanguinary war. The troops of the most cultivated nation of the East will for the first time come in military contact with the armies and navies of Europe; and the result will be the same as has followed British and French wars in China and India.

OUR FLAG IN EAST TENNESSEE.—The news is officially confirmed this morning that the gallant army of Gen. BURNSIDE is in possession of Knoxville, and that the great railroad line connecting the Southwest and East is in his hands. Military communication has also been opened between the armies of Gens. ROSECRANS and BURNSIDE; and the former officer has sent a small body of cavalry to join BURNSIDE.

Thus *East Tennessee*, whose vast military value has always been recognized, and whose political redemption has always been an object of such anxiety to all loyal and humane people, is in possession of our armies and under the flag of the Union. The victory has been gained with little bloodshed, but few victories of a grander sweep have been achieved in this war.

We cannot account for the rebels giving up this vital ground so easily on any other theory than that of their *exhaustion* in the Southwest. They, as well as we, have always recognized its importance; and the rebel journals have been urgent upon their Government to retain it at all costs and hazards. If there were troops in the South that could be spared, they would certainly have been sent to Knoxville.

It will now be an easy matter for Gen. BURNSIDE to so strengthen his position in East Tennessee as to make any effort hopeless on the part of DAVIS to drive him out by sending troops from Virginia. Gen. BURNSIDE deserves great honor for the successful accomplishment of his work. His march from Kentucky and over the mountainous region of Upper Tennessee has been one of excessive difficulty; but it has been performed with a celerity and skill unsurpassed heretofore in the war.

A PEEP AT DIPLOMACY.

Why the Emperor of the French Did Not Protest Against Our Stone Blockade.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Sept. 5, 1863.

Now that the Emperor of the French has thrown off the so long ill-worn mask of neutrality in American affairs, and openly embarked upon a course which must have direct collision with our Government as one of its earliest and least avoidable incidents, it may not be out of place to refer to a former occasion upon which LOUIS NAPOLEON was about declaring against us—the fact that he did not do so at the time being merely a result of the national pride or touchiness of the French character, deftly and admirably used by one of our ablest diplomatists as a means of warding off a blow which, in our then condition, threatened serious consequences.

At the time when our prospects looked darkest, in the early part of the war, our armies still cowering under the baleful blight of Bull Run, our navy not returned from the far foreign stations to which it had been scattered by the connivance of Secretary TOUCEY with the Southern conspirators, and the Confederacy receiving unlimited supplies of all the requisites of war from English harbors,—it was at last absurdly resolved by certain of our authorities that Charleston and other rebel ports of entry should be blockaded by means of old hulks, filled with stones, scuttled and sunk across the mouths of their harbors. This, we all remember, was quickly done,—the imprisoned waters rapidly cutting new channels, and the device soon proving to be, in practice, that very questionable farce which men who had given any thought or attention to the subject, had from the first pronounced it.

But in his annual message to the legislative body of the empire, LOUIS NAPOLEON intended to make the "outrage against the rights of nations" involved in this clumsy, stone-blocking device—in reality a mere trick of some smart owners of old whale ships to procure a market for their worthless vessels—the pretext for an appeal to all the civilized nations of Europe to intervene in our affairs. In the very first paragraph of his message, as originally written, the Emperor on behalf of France, and as the one, true and only argument of "civilization," took high ground against "a monstrous and barbarous policy which, from a mere sentiment of revenge upon a people struggling for freedom, would forever close and destroy harbors necessary to the commerce of mankind." He intimated that France would immediately take measures to secure such a common consent of opinion amongst the great Powers of Europe, as would impose restrictions on "the irregularities of the United States." In other words, he was then in full accord with England, which then (for secession was prosperous and paying,) was in full accord with JEFF. DAVIS; and this first paragraph of his message was intended to prepare the way for armed intervention in our quarrel.

Mr. THURLOW WEED was then in Europe as the unaccredited but all-powerful representative of our Department of State. He was in London when Mr. DAYTON, our Minister to France, received notice through some private source of the forthcoming hostile declaration. Immediately Mr. WEED was telegraphed for, he having established very close and friendly relations with the Count DE MORNEY and the Prince NAPOLEON—his first introduction to Count DE MORNY and the Emperor, by the way, not having come through Mr. DAYTON in due official form, but through a Monsieur LOUBAT, now residing in the City of New-York, who had familiar *entrée* to both Emperor and Minister; and to whom, when a true history comes to be written, it will be found that our country is under obligations not lightly to be forgotten or ignored.

Mr. WEED arrived in Paris Friday morning. The Emperor's message was written, Mr. DAYTON had a copy of it, and was to be delivered the following Monday. There was clearly no time to be lost. A Cabinet Council was to be held on Sunday morning—for there is no "Soldiers' Home," as with our President, to which LOUIS NAPOLEON retires each Saturday night, and to which no public cares dare follow him. The affair needed instant action, and was in hands that would not neglect the call. England was all but openly hostile to us. We were apparently getting the worst of it in every collision with the rebels, McCLELLAN'S victories in Western Virginia alone excepted; and these were an old story, and of minor importance. No reasonable doubt could exist, as matters stood, but that a vigorous declaration of the necessity for armed intervention by the Emperor of France would be followed by a similar declaration from England; and that both declarations would soon take shape in joint French and British squadrons making their appearance along our then defenceless seaboards.

For several hours on that Friday morning, Mr. WEED, Mr. JOHN BIGELOW, our Consul at Paris, and M. LOUBAT were in anxious debate. Volumes of history were eagerly ransacked for precedents. The dusty shelves of the Consular Library suffered an invasion seldom witnessed. Marks were put into volumes at different points. BIGELOW'S pen made copious extracts from the pages before him. At last a feeling of relief seemed to become apparent, and M. LOUBAT drove off in his cabriolet to know at what hour the Count DE MORNY could give Mr. WEED an audience of more than the usual length on a matter of much importance.

Very soon the cabriolet returned; Mr. WEED jumped into it, and in ten minutes was pacing up and down the magnificent picture gallery which the Emperor's half-brother has had the good taste to select as that portion of his palace in which visitors are to await his readiness to see them. The pictures keep the mind pleasantly employed, impatience is allayed, hours pass as minutes, and finally when the richly-clad *huissier* throws open the door of the Minister's cabinet to the visitor whose turn of audience has come, there is none of that fever produced by delay, none of that heat caused by impatient waiting, which are so observable in persons at length admitted, after hours of heel-cooling in the corridors, into the sanctums of our great men at Washington.

But Mr. WEED had not to wait. He enjoyed the honor of Count DE MORNY'S personal acquaintance. His card was immediately carried in and was immediately followed by a request for the sender to enter.

DE MORNY received his visitor with somewhat more than former cordiality, but appeared anxious to shun any reference to public topics. He was profuse in personal attentions, inviting his visitor to dine, tendering him the use of his box at the opera, and so forth; but the moment that public matters were even glanced at, an expression of reserve settled on the Minister's countenance, and his flowing words became cold, measured and precise.

WEED'S difficulty was this: He could not let DE MORNY know that the secret of the hostile paragraph in the Emperor's forthcoming message had been carried from LOUIS NAPOLEON'S library to the office of the American Minister. He had to argue against and prove the impolicy of a course, which, at the same time, he dared not acknowledge that he had any knowledge of, or even suspected. The diplomatist, however, was equal to the occasion, and by a flank movement, after some general remarks against the tone of the British Press and public men, he finally succeeded in breaking ground.

Nothing, he said, could be more absurd than for England, which had never hesitated at any miscreancy requisite to uphold or extend her power—England, yet bloody to the armpits from the massacres of many thousand unarmed Sepoy prisoners—belligerents as much as our Southern rebels—to pretend or affect horror at our attempted blockade of the Southern ports by means of sunken vessels. Certainly *England* had no right to become the champion of humanity or civilization, whatever claim might be put forward on the part of France to that character.

DE MORNY acknowledged the compliment to France with a cold bow. In this matter, however, he must think that England's complaints were justified. Harbors were places of refuge for distressed ships, as well as ports of entry for commerce. They were constructed by nature, and should not be held subject to the wrath of man. To turn from an unpleasant subject, however, if Mr. WEED and his charming daughter would do him the honor, and afford him the pleasure, &c., &c.

The disinclination to discuss the question of the stone-fleet blockade, on the Count DE MORNY'S part was so obvious, and yet so courteously expressed, that our American diplomatist—plain, farmer-like person that he is in appearance—had no little difficulty in again returning to the charge. To return, however, was a necessity; and, mentally deciding that his next sentence must either close the conversation or arouse DE MORNY'S interest, he made a dash at that point of character which his experience told him is the most sensitive in every true Frenchman's organization.

Pushing aside the social invitation with a polite and complimentary acknowledgment, he resumed:

"But, let England's course be what it will, France certainly, with her very peculiar position in history, (DE MORNY suddenly became attentive,) cannot afford to take sides with her on this question."

"Ah," said DE MORNY, "you were saying—"

"I was saying," continued Mr. WEED, who saw that the point of the barb was in the palate, and only needed a scientific jerk to be sent home—"I was saying that, from the historical position of France on this question, and the noble pride of your nation, which so keenly dislikes to be placed in a self-condemnatory or in the least humiliating attitude, that we of the United States expect the cordial support of your Government in our right to blockade or destroy any ports on our own seacoast."

Ah—ah—indeed! The Minister was evidently troubled—evidently at sea as to what could be the meaning of the farmer-like personage, with shaggy gray eyebrows, and a long forefinger, from the workings of which some mysterious power of electricity seemed to radiate.

At length DE MORNY brightened. He had, he thought, caught the meaning, and it was not so serious as he had supposed, "Ah, yes! You doubtless allude to NAPOLEON the First's blockade of the Scheldt with piles—but that was an entirely different matter ——."

"No, no, no!" was the slow but impressive rejoinder, made impressive by three shakes of the long forefinger,—a smile, as if half sympathy for unfortunate France, and half at the Minister's error, passing quickly over Mr. WEED'S face. "I allude—but pardon me. You are a Frenchman—almost the highest Frenchman. I do not wish to give you pain. Let me take my leave. The interest awakened by your conversation led me further than I intended. If my daughter be well enough, we shall certainly have much pleasure," &c., &c.

Oh! subtle angler of men, your hook was well home by this time! The leviathan of the French Cabinet had a ring through his nostrils, and could now be played as easily as a drum-fish in Port Royal harbor, or a trout in one of the brook-pools of the Adirondac.

"Stay, stay, Mr. WEED," said the Minister. "If any precedents have escaped me, which could have the effect you imply, it might possibly be of importance that my attention should be drawn to them."

Mr. WEED shook his head. The chief and controlling precedent, to his view, could not possibly have escaped the Count DE MORNY. Perhaps he (the farmer-like man,) had overestimated the punctilio of honor—the sensitiveness, of the French people. For his part, he could not imagine that the Count could, by any stress of affairs or other occupations, have overlooked that painful paragraph in one of France's most important treaties which bore upon this subject. As it had been one of England's greatest and most durable triumphs—indeed her most durable, and therefore the most afflictive to French pride—he was not able to do more than thus remotely to refer to it. Even for this distant reference he sincerely apologised; and would now beg to be allowed to take his leave.

No more coldness in the Count DE MORNY now—no more disinclination to discuss the topic of the stone-fleet! He paced the room with fingers locked behind his back and twitching nervously. He was vainly ransacking his memory for the treaty in which this disastrous paragraph was encased. At length, recovering himself, he sat down, and motioned WEED, who had risen as if to take his leave, to be again seated.

"It is important, my good friend—that is to say (correcting himself) it is not important to my Government, but would give me personal pleasure to know, the treaty to which you refer, and the character of the paragraph therein to which you but now alluded."

"The treaty of Utrecht—"

"Ah! Well of that, what?"

"Its second paragraph."

"Well—well!"

"The principal advantage therein taken by Holland and Great Britain of the temporary weakness—. But pardon me. This reference, made as delicately as possible, will recall all the facts to your remembrance."

"No—no; spare me nothing. Punish my memory for its default by telling me all our humiliation; for to this, I see, though you would avoid it, you must come."

"Since you compel me, then, thus, briefly: The second paragraph of that treaty provides for the destruction by the French of the second best harbor in their empire; for the permanent sealing up and total destruction of Dunkirk, the Hollandaise and British openly averring that the continuance of this harbor was injurious to their maritime interests, and a constant threat against their coasts."

"And France submitted?"

"Two years after that treaty, you will find a formal complaint from the Government of Holland to the Court of St. James, that France had not fully carried out the destruction of the works and harbor; that ships of light draft could still pass in and out."

"And after this, what?"

"England represented the alleged breach of faith to the French Court, demanding, in her own name and that of Holland, that instant measures should be taken by France for the total sealing up, by stone barriers, of the harbor."

"And it was done?"

"The harbor is sealed up to this day for all but smacks or vessels of the lightest draft. You see no large river emptied into the harbor of Dunkirk, and there was no current to cut new channels for the imprisoned waters. With us, at Charleston, Mobile and the mouths of the Mississippi, the thing is different. Our stone fleets are a farce—a scheme of folly. One week of the river-flow will, beyond any doubt, cut deeper, because narrower channels than those we are attempting to block up. Our action, therefore, will have no practical ill effect upon the commerce of the world; but any discussion of it at this time could not fail to embarrass France by directing the attention of her proud and gallant people to the desolate memorial in the harbor of Dunkirk of British ascendency at one time, and the brutal manner in which that ascendency was used. The Emperor still continues on terms of friendship, does he not, with the British Court?"

"The best terms—the best," said DE MORNY, suddenly rousing himself out of a profound reverie, which had not been a pleasant one to judge by his countenance during its continuance. "I confess with something of shame that the Utrecht treaty, or rather the second paragraph of it, had escaped me. You have put me under an additional obligation by recalling it. You will present my compliments to Mademoiselle, your excellent daughter, and I shall have the honor of expecting you, &c. Adieu, my very good friend, I have an engagement with the Emperor, and already the interest of your conversation has detained me past my time."

Mr. WEED retired, bowing, to the door, well satisfied with his interview. Never in State or National Convention; never even in the corridors of the Albany capitol, where for more than a quarter of a century he has reigned lord paramount, with none to dispute the magic of his sway, did our farmer-like diplomatist and man-manager feel surer of the success of his arts. Leviathan was hooked and might struggle. But the hook was tangled round and round, backwards and forwards, in and out, through all the nervous tissues of national pride, and the hook would hold.

Driving home he called upon the Prince NAPOLEON, with whom he was on terms of intimacy, and who was openly and warmly, as he still continues to be, the friend of the United States in their struggle for territorial integrity. Briefly he gave the Prince an outline of the interview which we have roughly but faithfully sketched.

"You have him," said PLON PLON, rubbing his fat hands and laughing heartily. "You have him, my dear sir, and may now go to your hotel and enjoy yourself. Think no more of the matter. It is all settled. My cousin, the Emperor's message, will say not a word about the blockade by the stone fleet. I rejoice that you have succeeded with DE MORNY; for, on American affairs—you know my heart is with you—I can do nothing with my cousin. My position in your favor has caused me to be regarded as a Northern partisan, and my opinions go for nothing."

And now to conclude this curious story:

On the Monday following, the Emperor's message was delivered, and its first paragraph was a very brief, non-committal reference to American matters. The paragraph was shorter than the rest—had not that harmonious rounding of verbiage for which LOUIS NAPOLEON's style of composition is noted. Something had evidently been omitted at the last hour; and this something was the Emperor's denunciation of our stone-fleet operations in the various Southern harbors! So apparent was it that the American paragraph, as delivered, was not as complete as it must have been when leaving the mind of the author, that the London *Times* took sharp notice of the obvious "sober second thought," which had modified this portion of the Emperor's utterance to Europe. The Anti-American feeling of the British Government was bitterly disappointed; and soon after, on the appearance in the Press of a letter from Mr. BIGELOW, referring to the Utrecht treaty, and the destruction of the harbor of Dunkirk under the stress of a treaty made by Great Britain, all criticisms of our absurd and costly stone-fleet devices were set at rest, and have never again been made the theme of any denunciations in the journals or Parliament of England.

EX-DIPLOMAT.

Amusements.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Mr. FORREST appeared here last evening, in his celebrated *rôle* of *Hamlet*, and was greeted with the usual demonstration—namely, a house crowded to its greatest capacity. The performance passed off with the customary enthusiasm, Mr. FORREST's fine impersonation being received with delight by the audience. The *Queen* of Mme. PONISI was an excellent representation, and Mrs. ALLEN, in the poetical *rôle* of *Ophelia*, was seen to great advantage. The *Ghost* of Mr. MCCULLOCH was a good and careful reading of a purely rhetorical part. He is one of the most valuable members of the company.

To-night Mr. D. E. BANDMANN will appear for the third time as *Narcisse*, in the play of that name.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.—Mr. WALLACK'S old theatre was reopened, last evening, in a somewhat more cleanly condition than usual, but under the same management as heretofore. The entertainment consisted of tight-rope dancing, ballet and pantomime *á la Ravel*. The Martinetti and Marzetti troupes were the principal performers, with MARIETTA ZANFRETTA on the tight rope.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—This establishment, formerly the Theatre Français, commenced a campaign last night. It is a small but neat theatre, smelling mostly of paint, and having a small company of small artists. The audience, like everything else about the place, was also small.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Mr. BARNUM's Ghost did not work well yesterday, but it is expected to be in order to-day. It is claimed for it that it is the only genuine Ghost in the country.

[Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1862, by J. E. VON EISENBERG, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, and inserted as an advertisement.]

Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear,

WITH THE NEW MODE OF TREATING DEAFNESS.

BY

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

No. 816 Broadway.

[Continued from last Thursday's TIMES.]

I have no nostrum that requires secrecy to insure its effect. It is like every other species of knowledge: it is to be gained by diligence and practice. It requires, however, a considerable length of time before a student, however assiduous he may be, is fitted for all the anomalies which present themselves, and which has demanded, on my part, considerable labor, observation and anxiety. No one, however fortunate he may have been in acquiring the confidence of the public, can altogether divest himself of anxious fears when about to commence an operation for the restoration of hearing, on which the welfare of a fellow-being is dependent, and I can conscientiously assert that I have at all times exerted myself to the best of my ability to give immediate benefit. I have always maintained self-possession and calmness during the whole operation, whatever might present itself of unexpected difficulty; and I have been happy enough to have escaped those dangers into which others have fallen. My own system of treatment, which I would recommend hereafter to others, is best calculated to insure success, as well as the prevention of a recurrence or relapse, which may again prove a source of suffering to the unfortunate patient.

Watching the progress of the efforts made by nature for the reproduction of parts that have been destroyed, is always one of the most interesting occupations of the physiologist, who often enjoys opportunities of studying a most important leaf of the Book of Nature.

However skillful the Aurist may be, no task can be more difficult than the description of an operation, or the precise laws to be attended to when it becomes necessary to have recourse to the Ear Fumigator. It is only practical experience, and it is only the well accustomed eye that knows the precise moment at which such interference is necessary as may lead to the ultimate well-doing of the patient.

A vast number of cases must found the groundwork on which both theory and practice must rest. In vain will the most accurate language convey the ideas of the observant man, if, beside that, there is not the tact and judgment which are only to be acquired by having the attention constantly fixed on a subject, and the readiness which can only be attendant upon habit.

The eye and tact are absolutely requisite to decide on what class of remedies we should depend. The remedies which in one instance are highly beneficial, may be detrimental in another; and it is only from the actual ocular inspection of the state of the organ and a proper diagnosis that we can give directions as to the course to be pursued. All deaf persons cannot hear, but all deaf persons do not suffer from the same disease. It is one of those instances which the opposers of nosological systems have so often brought forward. You call certain symptoms by a certain name, and you then have recourse to a certain class of remedies, which have been found efficacious in that disease, forgetting that in each individual instance there are symptoms peculiar to it. You may call a certain number of symptoms *otitis* or *otalgia*; you may then immediately prescribe *antiphlogistic* treatments; but the wise practitioner knows that bleeding is not good in every stage of *otitis*, as the meatus may be also unduly influenced, and that there are certain circumstances under which it is not advantageously exercised; and he will know that the treatment must be conducted upon general principles.

When the inflammation is peculiar, the object of the surgeon is to lessen its severity during the necessary progress, so as to diminish the probability of the affection extending to the meatus, as every experienced surgeon knows that by the term *otitis*, is meant the general disease of the whole organ, *acute* and *chronic*. Inflammation may either be *external* or *internal*: the former including the affection of the *Auricle* and meatus *Auditorius*: the latter, that of the *tympanum* and *labyrinth*. *Nitra muriat* and the *Acetus* injections all are capable of affording relief. The most judicious plan is to be guided by symptoms, to do nothing that can keep up irritation, and to soothe and palliate rather than attempt to drive away by active means a malady which may, by injudicious treatment, become a source of much pain and lasting deafness. I most earnestly recommend that leeches should not be employed: the quantity drawn by them is never sufficient to do any good, and much time is lost which might be advantageously employed by other means. This plan, which is followed upon every occasion where inflammation occurs often, is attended with mischievous effects, and leaves behind a degree of debility sometimes difficult to be overcome. How often have I known a deaf person, who has first been tormented with leeches, and then with cupping and blistering, and then with caustic, who would have been quickly restored to his hearing by simpler means, and would have avoided a long confinement. The noise and buzzing in the ear supervenes in acute pain and sometimes swelling to a fearful extent of the EXTERNAL EAR.

In thus giving my humble advice for the prevention of mischief, it must be remembered that the active and the inactive are to be considered, and that I am laying down general rules for the guidance of all; but there are many circumstances which would naturally modify my treatment. I would have every one careful, whilst he is studying the precepts best adapted for his own case, to remember that there may be too much attention as well as too little. The *equilibrium* of health is to be maintained by a knowledge of what is to be done, and by judiciously carrying into practice those rules which carry with them the semblance of truth. It is impossible to lay down one unchangeable rule. As all men are not equally adapted to the bed of Procrustes, so neither are one set of regulations to be followed by all. Each person is marked with peculiarities; and as no two faces are precisely similar, so are there no parts of the body in two individuals bearing precisely the same stamp, or obedient to the same influences; but there are general and defined laws which regulate all things, and enable us to arrive at conclusions which embrace the larger portions of that which has been created.

In a former chapter, I remarked of all works on Diseases of the Ear (as there are few works on the subject of any consideration,) I have not found one wherein reference to the *mucous membrane*—the inner skin, as it were, of the internal cavities of the body—has been made. To the attentive observer of health and disease, the *mucous membranes* must always rank amongst the most interesting and most important of the tissues of the human frame. There is such a sympathy existing between the organs which excrete the fluid and the skin, that we are not at a loss to account for diseases springing up in the one tissue where the other has had its usual condition altered, or where some of these changes, which modern chemistry has so clearly shown, have occurred. We find that there are three tissues to which the name of *dermoid* coverings is given, each performing certain functions necessary to the healthy condition of the body, and each liable to certain deviations from the normal state, which are productive of pain and disorder.

The first of these tissues is a membrane, varying in its degrees of thickness; distributed over the susface of the human body, to which the name of epidermis is given; the second is a congeries of vessels from which is constantly issuing a secretion which lubricates the under-surface of the epidermis. To this tissue, from its resemblance to a collection of net-work, and from the exudation which is always pouring forth from it, the term *rete mucosum* has been applied. This tissue extends over the whole surface of the body, as far as the mouth, where it commences. The great mucous membrane, which ramifies throughout the inner organs, commences at the mouth, at the junction of the *rete mucosum* with the transparent tissue of the lips, and extends inwardly through the mouth. It is the groundwork through which the vital functions of *secretion*, *excretion* and absorption are effected. The perfection of sight and hearing are mainly dependent on it. One of the learned physicians of the day says that it is impossible to imagine how the faculty of speech depends on it. It enters into all the *mucous* and saliva glands, giving off delicate prolongations for the lining of the nasal cavities, the cells and sinews in the upper jaw, and the bones of the cranium and face which are obedient to the sense of Hearing, and extends to the mucous lining of the *Eustachian* tubes. In fact, it covers the whole surface and cells behind the organ of Hearing, and downward to the throat—extending, or spreading, all over the inner portion of the body. Beneath the *rete mucosum* is that covering which forms its exquisite sensibility, and, from its being apparently the natural seat of sensation, has been called the *cutis vera*, or true skin. Its upper surface receives from the *rete mucosum* a portion of its secretion. Each of these tissues appears to have been considered absolutely necessary for the welfare of the human being: they protect him from agency of the external causes which would be pernicious to him, whilst at the same time they enable him to enjoy all those gratifications which arise from the sense of touch so generally diffused over the whole external system. The *epidermis*, a thick layer in most parts of the body, prevents the imbibition into the system of any deleterious matter, and its absence from accident is productive of the greatest mischief. Its abrasion has been known to be the source of danger and of death. The poison of the mad dog is drank in as soon as it penetrates; prussic acid kills when applied to the skin when abraded. The celebrated SCHARINGER, of Vienna, having rubbed upon his arm a small quantity of prussic acid highly concentrated, included a small spot where the epidermis was wanting, and instantaneous death followed. A minister in France, under the care of MAJENDIE, was poisoned in a moment by the application of the smallest appreciable quantity of strychnine to a part of the skin which had been denuded of its epidermis. This tissue resists in a singular manner the ordinary decay to which the human body is subject. It is not unusual, on the discovery of a corpse which has been for years beneath the surface of the earth, to find that the epidermis has remained almost uninjured, and the external appearance of the frame has led to the belief that the usual process to which nature has recourse for the removal of dead animal matter, has not occurred; but, upon closer examination, it has been seen that the epidermis alone presents this appearance.

In coffins, large masses are found when the rest of the body has decayed away. Sometimes the whole of the portion covering the ear is seen apparently in its normal state. The formation of this tissue is not thoroughly understood, but the general impression is that it rises out of the secretion of the subjacent *mucous* tissue. Its structure has been closely examined, MALPRIGHI, GREW and LEWENBECK have been the authorities upon which most anatomists have rested; but upon some of the most important facts there are discrepancies of opinion into which it is unnecessary for me to enter, but which prove how difficult it is, upon a subject apparently easily investigated, and which is interesting to all, to arrive at conclusions satisfactory to us. We are, however, certain that this tissue is formed of numerous *laminæ*, or scales, which overlap each other, much as do the tiles that protect the upper part of a house. It has even been asserted that the ingenuity with which we roof in the coverings of our domiciles to prevent the action of rain and of external mischief, is apparently the most insignificant imitation of the structure which protects man's person from the agency of similar inconveniences. The microscope exhibits the *epidermis* to be much of the same character as the scales which protect fish, and the magnifying power of the *hydro-oxygen* microscope has unfolded some very curious circumstances, which connect themselves with points of importance relating to this external covering. If lost, it is speedily restored; a scale of thickness is rapidly formed; but its absence, as I have had occasion to mention, may become a source of serious mischief when raised from the subjacent tissue, as is done by vesication. We find it transparent, composed of vascular fibre, and in most instances abounding with lines. Whether actual *foramina* exist, through which the sensible and insensible perspiration pass, has been the subject of some doubt. It has been asserted that it is transmitted under the scales, which are of exceeding minuteness. Immediately under this scurf skin, or epidermis, is a tissue to which the term *rete mucosum* has been generally applied. It appears to be the termination of innumerable capillary vessels, which secrete a *mucous* of singular character. This is the seat of the pigment which gives the color to the varieties of the human race. To this the European owes his redness, the Chinese his tawny hue, and the negro his blackness. A portion of *mucous* lubricates the upper surface of the *cutis vera*, and another the inferior surface of the epidermis. It is, generally speaking, of nearly the same thickness as the epidermis, but varies in different parts of the ear. Under this layer lies the *cutis vera*, or true skin; it has been considered as a tissue formed of the immediate termination of the nerves and vessels which ramify over its surface. It is the source of sensibility and the seat of touch, and by it sensation is conveyed through the ear to the brain and medullary masses. It appears, too, to be endowed with the power of imbibition, for any substance may have its peculiar properties conveyed with extraordinary rapidity to the brain, the ear, the lungs, the heart, or the secretions of the body. Hence it is that substances rubbed on the skin transmit their power to the stomach; for on the removal of the epidermis and the application of medicinal substances to the *subcutaneous* tissue we can produce sleep, act upon the bowels, cause vomiting, or give tone and strength to the general system.

It may appear to some that the points here treated do not deserve the attention I have bestowed upon them, but it must be remembered that it is absolutely necessary to describe their important relations with a view to the benefit derivable from a treatment which embraces all the vital functions, and none can afford to be put out of consideration even in the management of a strictly local disease. An English writer of great eloquence makes a just remark that even in the writings of ITARD and KRAMER, the best writers on the subject, not a page is devoted to the intimate connection existing between the stomach and the ear. It is my firm opinion that deaf persons themselves know well the sympathy existing between the stomach and the auditory organ. I have myself elicited from patients, more particularly those who confound it with nervous deafness, that they felt relieved from the buzzing noises and they thought they heard better when the stomach and the allied viscera, the liver, etc., became deranged. It may appear strange, nevertheless it is truth, that nervous deafness generally is no more than the deleterious influence on the auditory nerves of dyspeptic constitutions.

When we reflect how much the well-being of individuals depends upon domestic comforts and the attention to minute points which escape the notice of superficial observers, I feel persuaded that I shall not be supposed to have treated the subject with a greater degree of anxiety than is necessary. Aurists have had their attention so much directed to the ear alone as to have entirely disregarded the most important object—namely, the relation that it bears to the whole system. My experience justifies fully my attempt to impress upon the minds of those laboring under deafness, whose procrastination in applying for medical relief proves a fatal error, the absolute necessity of attention to their ailments. Studying as I have done under the first authorities, I have had my theories corrected and my opinions confirmed by practice.

It is astonishing what a multitude of deaf attribute to the stomach the cause of their aural disease; and there is no doubt that it is the track of the *mucus* membrane lining which is the exciting seat of the disease. The internal cavities of the ear scarcely come within scope of the vision, and few or none can form a correct judgment themselves of what may be taking place hourly in this much exposed and excessively delicate organ. They are satisfied if they do not feel pain or inconvenience, and flatter themselves that, as things have always gone well, they will do so always; but there are a variety of changes eternally taking place in man's person of which he is the last to be cognizant. He knows not that he is growing older; that the system of to-day is somewhat different from that of yesterday, and that it is necessary to be on his guard for tomorrow.

I am recommending prevention—I am not now speaking of cure; but this, I must say, one half of the maladies which it has been my lot to have witnessed might have been prevented had ordinary care been taken. If alterations occur in the various stages of life—in features, in the strength of the muscular system, in the vigor of the senses—is it not likely that the same change takes place in all the finer nerves of such a delicate organ as the ear? And that singular variations occur in it, the slightest observation certainly proves. In reply to the question—"In what cases do you recommend constitutional treatment, and in what does such constitutional treatment exist?" a practical writer says: "When there is a strawberry-looking tongue, a relaxed *uvula*, enlarged tonsils, enlargement of the neck, thickening of the lining membrane of the *Eustachian* tubes, an irritable state of the lining membrane of the nostrils, a strumous habit—and, also, when there is an irritable state of the mucous membranes—I should expect that constitutional treatment would benefit my patient and assist the mechanical process which I might consider right to use; and my constitutional treatment would consist of blue pills, sedatives, anti-acids, iodine in some of its forms, and afterward tonic medicines." This appears in a volume which was formerly in the hands of almost all who were interested in Aural Surgery; it was the hand-book to which most men referred, the guide whose authority was sufficient for all. But serious would be the consequence if every constitution were thus indiscriminately treated. I myself would establish a new and healthy action of the mucous membrane, and also endeavor to excite their nervous energy so that obstruction of the *Tuba* Eustachiane should not hinder the ingress of the air through the cavity of the tympanum, as this is considered generally destructive to the sense of hearing.

[*To be continued.*]

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
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Night Blooming Cereus,
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Persons of Costive Habit (particularly females) will find an invaluable remedy in JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. Acting as a gentle laxative, they remove all irritating and fecal matter from the bowels, gradually change the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, restoring these organs to a healthy condition; remove headache and that feverish state of the system which usually attends a costive habit, and withal—no matter how long a time they may be taken—instead of producing the weakness and lassitude which generally follow the action of purgatives, they promote an appetite and impart strength and vigor to the whole frame.

Used in conjunction with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, they are invaluable in dyspepsia and kindred affections. In connection with JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE, they are a sure remedy in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, &c., and also in the various diseases incident to females.

All of Dr. D. JAYNE'S Family Medicines are sold by Druggists and Agents everywhere.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Returned to the City.

Dr. B. C. PERRY, the Dermatologist, having filled his Boston engagement, can now be consulted at his office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, for all diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, Premature Blanching, Moth, Freckles, and all cutaneous diseases.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 Cents.—Black or Brown, Natural, reliable. Infallible Onguent for the growth and beauty of the Hair. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Inimitable Hair Cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

The Oriental Baths, at Nos. 6 and 8 Fourth-av., near Cooper Union, should be visited by everybody. Elegant apartments for Ladies. Open to both Gentlemen and Ladies from 7 A. M. to 10 P M., daily. Remove tan.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope.—Mailed, prepaid, for $2 25; with 6 beautiful mounted objects, $3; with 24 objects, $5, by HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, 2d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers.

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FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
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ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES
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Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot at No. 56 Dey-st., N. Y.

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The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CRAWFORD—CLEMENT.—On Tuesday, Sept. 1, by Rev. Dr. Schramm, at St George's Chapel, Capt. AUGUSTUS CRAWFORD, formerly of New-Jersey, to Miss CHARLOTTE CLEMENT, of Hesse Cassel, Germany. No cards.

☞ New-Jersey and St. Louis papers please copy.

DAVIS—WHEELER.—At Piermont, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. B. Wheeler, THOMAS DAVIS, Jr., of Jersey City, to BESSIE, youngest daughter of the officiating clergyman.

HEWLETT—SANDERSON.—At the Pierrepont House, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 6, by Rev. J. W. Diller, D. D., J. AUGUSTUS HEWLETT to MARY E., daughter of Lieut.-Col. James M. Sanderson, U. S. A.

DIED.

BRUSH.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, after a brief illness, WILLIAM PERRY, son of William and Sarah M. Brush.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from Lee-av. Church, Brooklyn.

CLAPP.—At Flatlands, on Saturday, Sept. 5, GRACE, youngest child of S. L. and Kate A. Clapp, aged 1 year, 7 months and 24 days.

Her remains will be taken to Leicester, Mass., for interment.

CAMERON.—Drowned, on Sunday, Sept. 6, SAMUEL G., youngest child of William and Maria Cameron, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Funeral services at the Hudson River Railroad station, 152d-st., at 2 o'clock this day, (Tuesday,) Sept. 8.

☞ Belfast and Ballymena papers please copy.

CASTNER.—On Saturday evening, Sept. 5, of marasmus, EMMET BRADY CASTNER, son of Samuel and Julia Castner, aged 2 years and 1 day.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the present residence of his parents, in Benson-av., Bath, Long Island. The remains will be interred in Greenwood. Carriages will be in readiness at the Greenwood entrance, corner of 23d-st. and 5th-av., at 1 o'clock, to go to the house.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

DILL.—On Monday evening, Sept. 7, ELIZA MANJER, wife of Benjamin M. Dill.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

DE CAMP.—At Powerville, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 6, AUGUSTA, wife of Edward De Camp, in the 39th year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at her late residence, this day, (Tuesday,) 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

FREEMAN.—In Harlem, on Monday, Sept. 7, EMMA J., daughter of Eliza J. and the late James V. Freeman, aged 7 years, 3 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, No. 145 Madison-av., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

FOSS.—On Monday, Sept. 7, suddenly, MARY E., wife of Rev. C. D. Foss.

Her remains will be taken, on Wednesday morning, to Salisbury, Conn., for interment. Funeral services will be held in the South 5th-st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sabbath morning, Sept. 20, at 10½ o'clock.

HUNT.—On Tuesday, Sept. 7, ANNA BELL, infant daughter of James M. and Anna Huut.

JONES.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Sunday evening, Sept. 6, MARGERY F. JONES, relict of Hon. Elbert Harring Jones, and daughter of the late Samuel Youngs, Esq., aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday, Sept. 9, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Syosett on arrival of the 11 o'clock train of the Long Island Railroad, from James-slip and 34th-st., New-York.

LEE.—On Saturday, Sept. 5, of disease of the heart, JOHN LEE, aged 38 years.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 159, ROYAL ARCH MASONS.—Officers and members are hereby notified to meet at O. F. Hall, corner of Centre and Grand sts., this day, (Tuesday,) at 12½ o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late companion, JOHN LEE. By order.

ROYAL G. MILLARD, High Priest.

LOCKWOOD.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, at 7¼ A. M., ELIZABETH LOCKWOOD, only daughter of Harriet L. Lockwood, aged 18 years.

All relatives and friends are requested to attend her funeral, at No. 305 West-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 9½ o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Hartford, Middletown and Newburgh papers please copy.

MILLER.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Sept. 5, ANNE HUNTINGTON, wife of Lindley H. Miller, and daughter of Charles Tracy.

Her funeral will take place at St. George's Church, on Tuesday, 8th inst., at 1 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

OSTROM.—At Fishkill, on Sunday, Sept 6, JOHN, son of A. P. and Maria Ostrom, in the 19th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 132 Congress-st., Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT.—At Canaseraga, on Monday, Sept. 7, WILLIAM DELANCEY PIERREPONT, only son of William C. Pierrepont, of Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson County, N. Y., in the 17th year of his age.

POLHEMUS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, Sept. 7, suddenly, CORNELIA, youngest daughter of Theodorus Polhemus, Sr.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 5th-av., corner of President-st., on Wednesday afternoon, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

PLACE.—On Monday, Sept. 7, FANNY C., wife of Robert S. Place, and daughter of Jacob Crosby, of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 252 Madison-st., on Wednesday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

REYNOLDS.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 6, WM. E. REYNOLDS, in the 57th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place from his late residence, Greenwich, this day, (Tuesday,) Sept. 8, at 1 P. M.

SNIFFEN.—In this City, Mrs. LAVINIA SNIFFEN, widow of Geo. Sniffen, aged 31 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 58 Downing-st., without further invitation.

STEPHENS.—At Tappantown, Rockland County, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 6, after a protracted and severe illness, CAROLINE ELIZABETH, wife of James J. Stephens, M. D., and eldest daughter of Rev. Isaac D. Cole, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the families are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday morning, 9th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the Reformed Dutch Church, at Tappan. Cars leave Jersey City at 9 A. M.; returning, leave Tappantown at 3½ P.M.

TOWNSEND.—At Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 6, WILLIAM H. TOWNSEND, in the 76th year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, this day, (Tuesday,) Sept 8, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

TERHUNE.—At Passaic, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 7, LILLIAN, only child of Richard A. and Emily L. Terhune, aged 1 year and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

TIFFANY.—At Claverack, Columbia County, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, Rev. FREDERICK TIFFANY, Rector of Trinity Church, at that place.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Druggets, Mats, Matting, &c., at greatly reduced prices. All goods guaranteed. Look for the large Golden Eagle. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

DEAFNESS,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

CATARRH,

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR,

AND

ALL DISEASES

OF THE

EYE, EAR,

AND

THROAT,

CURED BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816

BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear well*, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE STANDARD SERIES OF POPULAR FICTION."

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:
MY LADY;
A STORY OF MODERN LIFE.

Neat 16mo., paper covers. Price Thirty cents. Uniform with

THE STORY OF ELIZABETH—By Miss THACKERAY.
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JAMES G. GREGORY, Publisher.
No. 46 Walker-st., New-York.

THE AUTHOR OF "AURORA FLOYD" AND "LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET,"
INTRODUCED TO
THE AMERICAN PUBLIC
THROUGH
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The "bright particular star" of Modern Romance, whose popularity has thrown into the shade that of every living competitor, will commence in the NEW-YORK MERCURY, for Saturday, Sept. 26,
A SPLENDID ORIGINAL ROMANCE,
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OUTCASTS;
OR,
THE BRAND OF SOCIETY,
which eclipses in depth of interest and marvelous exhibition of the power of the passions, her famous novels AURORA FLOYD and LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

READY ON MONDAY NEXT AT ALL NEWS DEPOTS.

A BEAUTIFUL STORY.
KITTY ATHERTON,
OR
A BROKEN LIFE.
By MARGARET BLOUNT.
HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

This story, written by Margaret Blount, a talented American lady, is one of the sweetest tales issued for some time. The author is one of the most popular writers in England at the present day, and her works have been largely copied in this country.

Mailed free of postage on receipt of price.
FREDERIC A. BRADY, Publisher, No. 24 Ann-st.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW what funny customs of marriage there are in the world, read

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. WARNER'S, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

GUYOT'S PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL WALL MAPS FOR SCHOOLS.—The following are now ready:

	Size.		Price.
United States	6 x 7½	feet.	[illegible]
North America	5½ x 6	feet.	[illegible]
North America	4 x 4	feet.	[illegible]
South America	5 x 6	feet.	[illegible]
South America	3 x 4	feet.	[illegible]
Europe	4 x 4	feet.	[illegible]

The remaining maps of the two series will be published previous to first January ensuing, as follows: Central Europe, Asia, Africa, The Hemispheres, Oceanica, The World, (Mercator's Projection,) Roman Empire, and Ancient Greece.

CHARLES SCRIBNER,
No. [illegible] Grand-st., New-York.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.
NEW TESTIMONIALS.
CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with Catarrh for some years, which produced the usual disagreeable effects. I consulted Dr. Lighthill about nine or ten months since, and at once placed myself under his care. *I am now entirely free from Catarrh*, my throat is perfectly healthy, and my health is very much improved.

P. E. NOLAN,
Office Erie R. R., foot of Duane-st.

DEAFNESS CURED.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for some time with partial deafness, and a very unpleasant ringing sound in the head, which rendered conversation difficult, except in a loud tone of voice. I take great pleasure in stating that under the skillful and painless treatment of Dr. Lighthill my hearing has been restored, and the singing sound in the head has ceased.

H. P. WYANT,
with J. W. MERSEREAU,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1863. No. 2 Warren-st.

CATARRH CURED.

From the Hon. Ira Fish, Patten, Maine.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: I send you a statement of my case, which you may use as you think proper. I have acquaintances in different parts of the State, have served three years as Senator of Penobscot county, and three years as Representative, in all six years in our State Legislature. My statement may benefit some of those afflicted with this disease. For several years I have been afflicted with Catarrh. I have tried many prescriptions for it without receiving any benefit therefrom. I have taken your medicine about ten months and it has cured me. I would recommend to those afflicted with this disorder to apply to you. I am confident if they will strictly follow your directions, that a cure will be effected, however inveterate the case may be. Respectfully yours,

IRA FISH.

DEAFNESS CURED.

I do hereby certify that for the past fifteen months my hearing has been affected to a considerable extent, and that by an operation of Dr. LIGHTHILL, I have been restored to my full hearing. As I reside in Detroit and intend leaving for home soon, those desirous of knowing the veracity of this may inquire of Mr. T. J. MCARTHUR, No. 454 Broadway.

P. MCTERNEY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

Dr. LIGHTHILL can be consulted on Catarrh, Deafness, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, at his residence, No. 34 St. Marks-place, (8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,) from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 471.—Sept. 7, 1863.
37, 55, 4, 63, 39, 16, 78, 13, 67, 61, 50, 6, 71, 52.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 472.—Sept. 7, 1863.
47, 8, 38, 11, 53, 52, 43, 5, 4, 74, 50, 73, 2, 20, 66.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

NEW-ENGLAND BAKERY,

NO. 30 CORTLANDT-ST.

MERCHANTS AND SUTLERS

Supplied with every variety of

CRACKERS AND CAKES.

KNAPP & WORTHEN.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

In consequence of the falling off in our whole business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.

Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.

PLEASE examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk.
Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

THE ANNUAL FAIR OF THE NEW-JERSEY State Agricultural Society is open this week, at the Fair Grounds of the Passaic County Society, at Paterson, New-Jersey. Every effort has been made to make this the largest and most attractive exhibition ever held by the Society. They have the finest horse track, of one mile in length, in the State; the grounds are easily reached on the New-York and Erie Railroad, within an hours' ride of New-York. Exhibitions of cattle, &c., and trials of speed of the horses will be held on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week. Spectator's stands are erected, giving a view of the entire ground.

WHY PAY SO HIGH A PRICE FOR JAVA when KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE has twice its strength, with all its fine flavor? Only 23c. per pound. General Depot No. 154 Reade, near Greenwich-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR THREE FIRST-class Protestant cooks, Scotch and English; also a good Scotch nurse and seamstress, well experienced and with good references, and two Welsh Protestant chambermaids and waitresses; also, a first-class laundress and a number of good cooks, washers and ironers, and smart girls for general housework for city and country, with good references. Employers will not be disappointed by favoring us with a call. Apply at No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady in attendance.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer, also a good baker of bread and biscuit. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room. Best of City reference from her last place.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook, in a private family; perfectly understands all kinds of cooking, desserts, &c.; has lived in the most respectable families for the last eighteen years, in this City; can produce the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 78 West 20th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook, good washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 179 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A RE-spectable Protestant English woman, as first-class cook, in City or country; is a good baker, and has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A woman, as first-class cook in a private family; unexceptionable City reference given to certify as to her capability and character. Apply for two days at No. 105 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A good cook; understands all kinds of baking and pastry; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required. Good City reference given. Call at No. 270 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A FIRST-class cook: understands French cooking, in a first-class family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 349, 19th-st.

AS COOK, AND TO ASSIST IN THE WASHING.—A situation wanted, by a middle-aged woman in a private family in the country; has a boy about 9 years of age she wishes to take with her; good City reference. Apply at No. 265 35th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A girl wishes a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; understands her business; has good reference. Can be seen, for two days, at 396 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOman wishes a situation as good cook; would have no objection to assist with the washing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 142 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman in a small private family as cook; is willing to assist with the washing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 217 East 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a most trustworthy and experienced girl as above; is a thoroughly accomplished, neat and obliging servant; first-class Brooklyn references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good reference given. Call at No. 126 East 31st-st. between 2d and 3d avs. Wages no object, a good home being required.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; best of reference can be given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 121 West 26th-st., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; no objection to assist in minding children and chamberwork. Call at No. 108 West 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A young American girl desires a situation in a private family; is a neat sewer and has some knowledge of dressmaking and operating machines; would assist with chamberwork; is willing and obliging; good reference for honesty and capability. Call, for two days, at No. 266 West 31st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., first floor, back room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable girl as seamstress; would go by the day or week; understands dressmaking, embroidery and all kinds of family sewing; would see to growing children; can produce the best of City reference. Call at No. 31 West 12th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RE-spectable young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; can give the best of references from her last place. Call, for two days, at 130 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN, HAVING many years' experience in the care of children, wishes a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; or would do chamberwork and sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Call or address No. 224 East 2[illegible]d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor.

AS NURSERY GOVERNESS.—WANTED, BY a genteel Protestant English woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as nursery governess; will take charge of growing children; wages from $8 to $10; City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st., for 2 days.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable Protestant young woman desires a situation, in city or country, as laundress; is an excellent fluter, and a fine clear starcher; no objection to do chamber work. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORK SERVANT.—Situation wanted, by a faithful and highly recommended girl, to do the general housework of a private family anywhere around Brooklyn Heights; is a neat, trusty and valuable servant. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, BY A neat, tidy girl, who lived in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general servant, is willing to learn; wages $6 a month. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AT THE FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av., are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places also. German, English, Scotch, American, Irish and Protestants, civil and capable. Also, small girls.

AT THE PRIVATE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first-class servants in every capacity, for City or country, always on hand, and good situations always ready for good servants. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

MALES.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—Wanted, by an experienced young man, with first-class City reference, a situation as assistant book-keeper, salesman, entry or general clerk in any good mercantile business. Address CLERK, care Merchants' Clerks' Registry Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as salesman in a hardware house; will go West; best of reference given. Address C. D., Box No. 20 Post office, Wilmington, Del.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a married man without family; thoroughly understands his business in greenhouse and raising vegetables; best of City reference from present employer. Address C. B., Riverdale Post-office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—A THOROUGH PRACTICAL gardener wants a situation; understands perfectly the management of green-house, graperies, &c.; is an Englishman; small family. Apply at Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., or at A. Reid's, No. 807 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as coachman and gardener by one who has three years' recommendations from his last employer. Address, for two days, S. G., Box No. 203 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Scotchman; can be highly recommended by the most respectable families in the City. As groom and coachman has had long experience in the old country and this. Any commands left with Mr. Waters, saddler, corner 13th-st. and Broadway, will be attended to, or address T. C., Box No. 208 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation, as coachman and groom, by a married man, English; has had many years' experience and is competent in every respect; no objections to take charge of a small garden; wife is a first-class cook and laundress; both Protestants; no incumbrances; can give the very best of City reference. Address B. H., Mr. Smith's seed store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging; best of reference. Address J. C., Box No. 204 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM—A SITUAtion wanted by a young single man as coachman and groom. Willing to make himself generally useful—milk, &c. Good references. City or country. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a young, single man, (a Protestant;) understands the care of horses, &c.; is a good driver, and has the best of reference from his last employer. Address a note to COACHMAN, Box No. 217 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business; good recommendations given. Address or call on Mr. Wright, Saddler, No. 305 4th-av., for two days.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as groom and coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; has best of references. Apply [illegible] No. 276 10th-av., JNO. McNAMARA'S, first floor.

PAPER BOXES.—AN EXPERIENCED BOX-maker, competent to take charge of a shop, who will furnish and work on his own machine, one of Clark's 45-inch improved, (the first one out,) wishes to engage with parties using large quantities of boxes. For particulars address BOXMAKER, Box No. 173 Times Office.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a Protestant man as coachman and gardener, and his wife as seamstress and chambermaid; they have the highest testimonials from former employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late of No. 149 Grand-st.

TO IMPORTERS OF CHAMPAGNE, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—Situation wanted in a first importing house by a gentleman of many years' experience, long connected with one of the oldest houses in the trade, commanding a valuable and safe business. Address J. W., Box No. 7 Post-office, for two weeks.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, BY A GENtleman of experience and first-class City reference, a situation as book-keeper in a banking office, or in any good wholesale mercantile business. Address BOOK-KEEPER, care Merchants' Clerks' Registry Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

HELP WANTED

ADAMS PRESSMAN WANTED AT E. O. JENKINS' Printing office, No. 20 North William-st.

A LAD WANTED.—A LAD OF 15 TO 16 YEARS of age is wanted in a wholesale Hardware store, to perform office duties; he must write a fair hand and be accurate at figures; one living with his parents and having had some business experience will be preferred. Salary first year $100. Address in handwriting of the applicant, with references, R. M. & CO., Box No. 181 Times Office.

OFFICE CLERK WANTED, FROM 9 TO 5.—A young man of business habits, who writes a good hand and has some knowledge of book-keeping and lives with his parents, and would be satisfied with a salary of $6 a week, will address, with handwriting and references, MERCHANT, Box No. 718 New-York Post-office.

AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTed, an assistant book-keeper; a young man who writes a good hand and has had experience. Address Box No. 5,098 Post-office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERKS. Apply by letter or in person to
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

1,000 CLOAK MAKERS WANTED.—WE have immediate and steady employment, at the highest wages, for one thousand good experienced hands who thoroughly understand cloak making. Apply, to-day, at the cloak manufactory, rear entrance.
ALBERT PAINE, No. 384 Broadway.

MACHINISTS WANTED.—TWO GOOD lathe hands wanted, to go a short distance into the country. Apply for one week, between 1 and 2 P. M., to N. P. OTIS & BRO., No. 309 Broadway.

A BONNET TRIMMER, SIX MILLINERS, also a saleswoman wanted; must be experienced and competent hands; to such a steady situation and good pay will be given. Apply to A. L. MOLD, No. 186 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A COAT CUTTER.—WANTED, A COAT CUTter in a fashionable merchant tailoring establishment; a liberal salary will be paid to a first-class man; none other need apply. Address Box 2,256 Post-office, with real name and reference.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—NURSE, &c.—Wanted, two Protestant women; one as chambermaid and seamstress, and the other as nurse and seamstress; both must be thoroughly competent and produce good references from former employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a good steady man as coachman and plain gardener, a few miles in the country; Scotch, German or English preferred. Apply for three days at No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 8.

A YOUNG MAN.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN of pleasing address, who can command a cash trade with milliners. Apply to THOS. & J. G. JOHNSON, No. 355 Canal-st.

A NURSE.—WANTED, AN AMERICAN WOMAN, with good recommendations, as nurse for two little girls, seamstress and laundress. Apply west side of Avenue A, one door north of 118th-st., Harlem.

A CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A MIDdle-aged woman, of kind disposition, as child's nurse and seamstress; must be experienced, and bring good City references, to L. C. DE HOBEN, No. 51 6th-av.

WANTED—A STEADY, CAPABLE WOMAN, TO do the housework for a family of five persons; she must be a good plain cook, a first-rate washer and ironer, and bring good references. Apply at No. 147 East 19th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED.—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS WANTed in a family of two persons; one to cook, wash and iron, and the other to do chamberwork, waiting and sewing; good City references required. Apply, after 10 o'clock, at No. 7 Waverley-place.

A COLORED BOY.—WANTED, A COLORED boy or a young man, about 16 or 18 years of age, accustomed to horses and driving a wagon; well recommended. Apply to No. 50 Union-square, corner of East 17th-st. and 4th-av.

A COLORED COACHMAN.—WANTED, A colored coachman, fully competent, a good groom and careful driver, who has good references, and willing to make himself useful in garden, &c. Address R., Box 3,288 Post-office, with references.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN THAT understands gardening and taking care of horses; one that can give good reference may find a permanent home by applying to S. R. HALSEY, on the Pier foot of Charlton-st., North River, between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house, a boy who has had one or two years' experience, who writes a good hand, and is quick at figures. Address, in his own hand-writing, P. O., Box No. 1,188.

BOY WANTED.—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, from 14 to 16 years old, who is acquainted with the City and resides with his parents. Call at No. 8 Cortlandt-st., between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.

A BOY WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING AND commission house; salary fifty dollars first year. Address Box No. 3,050 Post-office.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN A WHOLESALE STORE, a boy about 16 years of age. Address Box No. 4,581 Post-office.

TO HATTERS.—WANTED, SEVERAL WOOL or Fur Hat Wet Blockers.
Apply at No. 37 Broadway.

CLOTHING SALESMAN WANTED—IN Fulton-st.; one who understands the retail business. Address Box No. 24 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A STEAMER, A MAN as valet to go to California with a merchant. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

WANTED—A TRAVELING AGENT FOR A FIRST class Life Insurance Company. Address Box No. 5,053 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING-HOUSE, a young man who writes well and is quick and correct in figures. Address Box 2,096 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY OF ADULTS, OR A few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a small private family. Apply at No. 200 West 32d-st.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT AND WELL-furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A party of eight persons, three gentlemen and their wives, and two single gentlemen, where there are no other boarders. Location desired between 4th and 7th avs., not above 23d-st. For good rooms and good board a liberal price will be paid. Address, in reply, L. N., Box No. 497 New-York Post-office. References given and required.

BOARD WANTED—BELOW 20TH-ST., IN A private family preferred, by a gentleman, wife, two young children and servant; rooms may be either furnished or unfurnished; a large chamber, with small room adjoining, required. Address, stating location and terms, which must be moderate, W., Box No. 4,908 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, with a private table, a parlor, two bedrooms and bath-room, on the second story, between 8th and 30th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Rooms must open into each other. Address O., Box No. 150 Times Office. Copperheads need not apply.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND family of eight persons in a genteel private family, where there are no other boarders. For good accommodations a liberal price will be paid. Location preferred between 23d and 40th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address Z., Box No. 3,294 N. Y. Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FROM THE FIRST OF OCtober, in a private family in this City or Brooklyn, by a gentleman, daughter three years old, and nurse, where the comforts of a home can be had; state price, location and description of apartments; references exchanged. Address F. D., Station B, Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY FROM PARIS, pupil of the best European masters, desires to find board in a highly respectable family, where instruction in piano and French would be considered equivalent for board. The best of references given and required. Address L. A., Letter Box No. 709 Post-office.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED, with or without board, by a gentleman, lady and child, in a highly respectable house, with the modern improvements. If with board, meals to be served in the rooms. References exchanged. Location between 8th and 23d sts. and 2d and 6th avs.; 5th-av. or neighborhood preferred. Address A. A., Box No. 143 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, unfurnished rooms on the second floor, with board, between 35th and 47th sts. and 6th and Madison avs.; best of references given and required. Address C. C., Box No. 1,008.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

TO LET WITH BOARD—THE FRONT ROOMS on the second floor, and two on the fourth, can be had with breakfast and tea, at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED BY SINGLE gentlemen, with or without board, in a private family, by applying at No. 60 2d-av., between 3d and 4th sts. References given and required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and Fall season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEPTUNE HOUSE—NEW-ROCHELLE, WILL be kept open for visitors until November.
W. J. FISH, Proprietor.

FINANCIAL.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. 5-20 YEAR 6 PER CENT LOAN.
OFFICE OF
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 WALL-ST., N. Y.

We are instructed to continue AS AGENTS to supply these Bonds AT PAR, interest in Gold, commencing at the time of subscription.

Orders accompanied by draft or current funds will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES AND GOLD.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.
CHECKS ON CITY BANKS received in payment.
INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for sale at market rate—
U. S. 6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S.
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK.

It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 38 WALL-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, Aug. 28, 1863, entitled, "An ordinance to provide for the procurement of substitutes for certain citizens of the City and County of New-York, which have been or may hereafter be drafted to serve in the Army of the Union during the existing war and for other purposes."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's Office, on and after SATURDAY, the 29th of August, inst., and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively; and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before Sept. 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 28, 1863.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1863.

The subscribers, having retired from the offices of President and Cashier of the Park Bank, (which position they have held since its organization,) have established themselves in the Banking Business, at No. 30 Wall-st., (in offices recently occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., Assistant-Treasurer United States.)

We are now prepared to receive accounts, and deposits with us can be checked for the same as with any of the City Banks.

Interest will be credited to our dealers on their daily balances on the 1st of January and July, at the rate of *three per cent.* per annum.

Particular attention will be given to collections on all accessible points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase or sale of all kinds of Government or other securities will be attended to promptly.

HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.
REUBEN W. HOWES,
CHARLES A. MACY.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.

PARKE & BOWDOIN.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board. Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,
BROKERS,
No. 42 Exchange-place.
Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.
Dividends collected.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 4 Hanover-st.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP,
1862 and 1863,
Wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN,
Dealer in Marine and Fire Insurance Scrip,
No. 46 Pine-st.

CHICAGO AND ALTON SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, fifteen Bonds, numbered as follows: 267, 177, 50, 428, 256, 485, 67, 307, 208, 555, 490, 480, 561, 358 and 129 for redemption at the office of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, where they will be paid at par and interest, on presentation before Nov. 1, 1863, after which time interest will cease.
SAMUEL J. TILDEN, }
L. H. MEYER, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, WATERTOWN, Aug. 15, 1863.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE increased Stock of this Company will be opened on the 20th inst., at the People's Bank, New-York, and will remain open for thirty days. Terms and conditions of subscription may be learned at the People's Bank, of the Hon. H. ALEXANDER, jr., Springfield, Massachusetts, and at this office.
Signed,
R. E. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Company's Office, No. 25 William-st., (Room No. 9, second floor.)—NOTICE.—The holders of Trustees' Certificates, given for LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD LAND GRANT ASSENTED BONDS, are requested to immediately bring them to the Company's office, and receive the new securities as provided in the agreement.
N. A. COWDREY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio.—7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For further particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

LOST OR MISLAID—A CERTIFICATE FOR two hundred (200) shares of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's common stock, No. 29,824, in the name of A. G. Heminway & Co. Certificate issued by the New-York Transfer Agency. The power of attorney has not been executed.
A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES 5-20 BONDS READY for immediate delivery. For sale by DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

"PARTICIPATING INSURANCE."
OFFICE OF THE
CONTINENTAL INS. CO.,
No. 102 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL, (all paid in)	$500,000 00
SURPLUS July 1, 1863	778,772 23
LIABILITIES	27,148 04

NEW-YORK, July 9, 1863.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT. to its customers, upon the premiums earned during the year ending 1st inst., on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company's business, and Scrip will be issued on the 10th day of September to Policy-holders for the amount to which they are respectively entitled.

ALSO,

An INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. on all outstanding Scrip, payable in cash on the 10th day of September next.

ALSO,

A semi-annual CASH DIVIDEND of SEVEN PER CENT. upon the capital of the Company, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after Monday, 13th inst.

The Scrip Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of September.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS AND other States and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—second floor.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER.
OFFICE, NO. 26 PINE-ST.
On TUESDAY, Sept. 15, 1863,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK,
AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place:
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE STOCKS.

By order of WILLIAM E. DODGE, Esq., executor of the estate of ANSON G. PHELPS, the following valuable stocks, viz.:

2,467 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $50 each.

597 shares Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $30 each.

192 shares Warren Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $50 each.

72 shares Great Western Railroad Company of Illinois, $100 each.

10 shares Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each.

Together with sundry bonds, &c., &c., particulars of which will be in the catalogue of the sale.

ALSO,

500 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co. Stock......$ 50 each.
490 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co Scrip...... 50 each.
400 shares Metropolitan Gas Light Co. Stock.... 100 each.
80 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company Stock.. 50 each.
162 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company Stock.... 100 each.
341 shares 2d-av. Railroad Company Stock.... 100 each.
2 bonds, $1,000 each, 2d-av. Railroad Company Stock.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize-ship CHESHIRE, consisting of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
SADDLERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
LEATHER, SKINS, &c.,
&c., &c.
ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 10th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the following portions of the cargo of the prize steamer EMMA, to wit.: 120 bales of Cotton, 5 half bales of Cotton and 3 bags of Cotton, 273 boxes Tobacco, (large,) 100 boxes Tobacco, (small,) 60 drums Tobacco.

Also, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the same day, at the Southern Naval Store-yard, Brooklyn, the balance of said cargo, consisting of 267 barrels of Turpentine, about 50 barrels nearly empty, and 199 barrels Resin.
ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 8th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Southern Naval Store-yard, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner HATTIE, consisting of 495 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, and 100 bbls. Resin. Also, at Union Stores, Brooklyn, — bales of Cotton.
AUG. 27, 1863. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 16th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at WHEELER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,
the cargo of the
PRIZE STEAMER "MEMPHIS."
consisting of about
340 Bales of Sea Island Cotton.
1198 Bales of Upland Cotton.
500 Barrels Resin.
2 Tierces Cotton Seeds.
1 Coil Wire Rigging.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 8th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at noon, on board thereof, the prize schooner HATTIE, her tackle, &c.

N. B.—The above vessel now lies at the Union Stores, Brooklyn. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
AUG. 27, 1863.

DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner MARIA BISHOP, consisting of 17 bales of COTTON.
SEPT. 7, 1863. ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To-morrow (WEDNESDAY) at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, a large and varied stock, removed for convenience of sale. This sale will include a variety of parlor suites, chamber suites of new and elegant designs, library and reception suites, diningroom and hall furniture, rosewood etagere, sideboards, bookcases, lounges, easy chairs, mirrors, &c. Particulars in catalogues at sale.

CROCHERON & WOOD, Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF 134 LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS AT CLAREMONT, BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J., AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

CROCHERON & WOOD, Auctioneers, will sell at public auction, without reserve, by order of the Executors, on TUESDAY, Sept. 8, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises,

134 LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS

at Claremont, Bergen Heights, N. J., distant only two miles from Jersey City ferry.

The Jersey City and Bergen Railroad passes through this property, over which the large and commodious "dummy cars" pass 34 times each day, at the fare of 5 cents to and from Jersey City ferry.

Their location is the most beautiful of all Bergen Heights, commanding a perfect view of the New-York Bay and City, a long distance up the Hudson River, of Long Island and Staten Island, and of the Newark Bay and City, and the surrounding country on the west.

TERMS—10 per cent. and auction fee of $5 on each lot and villa plot on the day of sale; 40 per cent. on the 1st day of October; the balance, 50 per cent., can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years.

For maps and further particulars, apply to E. C. BRAMHALL, or CHAS. J. HART, on the premises, or to the Auctioneers, No. 83 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

Immediately after the above sale, the elegant villa and grounds, the residence of E. C. BRAMHALL, will be offered at public auction. Terms as above.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.;

A pair of dark bay carriage horses, 17 hands high, about 10 years old, very stylish and fast drivers; sold in consequence of the owner having no further use for them. Also, a coupé rockaway, in good running order, with pole and shafts and set of silver-plated double harness.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, Sept. 8, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., rare and valuable coins, medals, &c., embracing some of the most rare specimens.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER G AND 22D STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1863.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCtion, at the Quartermaster's Warehouse, on the square between E and F and 21st and 22d sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., a large lot of Quartermaster's stores condemned as unfit for public service, consisting in part of Scrap Iron and Leather, Saddles, Bridles, parts of Harness and Wagons, Tents, Tools and Implements. Terms cash in Government funds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. H. TOMPKINS,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS HIGH, 6 years old, long tail, pony-built, very serviceable and handsome; perfectly broken; good traveler, and warranted; to be seen at DISBROW'S, 5th-av., corner of 40th-st. Price, $250.

FOR SALE—TO PAY CHARGES OF STORAGE, repairs, interest, &c., a carriage sent to the subscribers by Mr. Duff Green, and said to belong to Mrs. L. Maynard. Apply at BREWSTER & BALDWIN'S, No. 786 Broadway, New-York.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

AT NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE YOU WILL find blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at moderate prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers and Printers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FULTON WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Office and Store No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.

We are offering Lead and Zinc, of our own manufacture, which we warrant equal in body, purity, color and durability to any in market, and on as favorable terms. We also import English White Lead and French Zinc, which we sell as the lowest market price.

WILLIAMS & GILLETT, Sole Agents.

WANTED,
A FEW TONS OF
NEW WHITE COTTON RAGS.
Apply to DAVID E. GREEN,
Cotton Broker, No. 132 Pearl-st.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS—Gas or Kerosene. No. 1.—Holding one quart of water, for sick room and nursery, has the unqualified approval of the principal physicians of this and other cities. Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—Holding two, three and four quarts of water respectively, with their accompaniments, are so arranged as to cook three or four different articles at one time. At the present price of Kerosene a meal for five or six persons may be prepared at a cost of less than one cent.

WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

METALS.—TIN PLATES, ROOFING PLATES and Sheet Iron of all kinds for sale by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (?) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:
Infantry Uniform Coats;
Infantry Trousers, sky blue;
Cavalry Great Coats;
Cavalry Uniform Jackets.

Samples of which can be seen at this office, and to which all articles must conform. Bidders will state the number they wish to furnish and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries, and send with their bids a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interests of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposal for furnishing 'Uniform Coats,' 'Infantry Trousers,' 'Great Coats,'" &c., as the case may be, and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, Sept. 12, 1863, at 11 o'clock,

For flagging four feet wide in Second-avenue, from Forty-eighth to Sixty-first-street.

For flagging and reflagging Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street.

For regulating and grading and setting curb and gutter in Eighty-second-street, between First and Second avenues.

For curb, gutter and flag and fence in Eighty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For curb, gutter and flag in Fifty-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues.

For curb, gutter and flag in Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, between Third-avenue and East River.

For flagging in Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

For curb, gutter and flag in Fifty-fourth-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

For curb, gutter and flag in Avenue A, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-second streets.

For curb, gutter and flag in Forty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Lexington-avenue.

For curb, gutter and flag in Forty-eighth-street, from Lexington to Sixth-avenue.

For curb, gutter and flag in Second-avenue, from Sixty-first to Eighty-sixth-street.

For curb, gutter and flag, First-avenue, from One Hundred and Eleventh to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

For regulating and grading, and curb, gutter and flag, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Eighth-avenue.

For curb, gutter and flag, Leonard and Church streets, southeast corner.

For flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.

For regulating and grading Seventieth-street, from Broadway to Hudson River.

For Fire Telegraph, from Fifty-first-street bell-tower to City Hall, &c.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Aug. 23, 1863.
CHAS. G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at this office until TUESDAY, 15th Sept. next, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing ANTHRACITE COAL for the War Department, to be delivered during the year commencing 1st October, 1863, and ending 30th September, 1864. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite, for use of steamers; to weigh 2,240 lbs. to the ton, and to be subject to inspection. The Coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the port of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, one thousand tons per day. In case of failure to deliver the Coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase, at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be for the Coal delivered on board vessels, on the terms and conditions above stated. Twenty per cent will be withheld from the amount of all payments, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining eighty per cent, or balance due, will be made monthly, or when the Department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposition will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Two or more sureties, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, will be required to sign bonds for the faithful performance of the contract, and their responsibility will be certified by a U. S. District Judge, U. S. District Attorney or Collector. The right is reserved to reject all the bids, if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal for the War Department."
(Signed) A. BOYD,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Aug. 14, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived by this Company until 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the tenth day of September next, for the purchase of its coupon bonds, of $1,000 each, to the amount of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, to meet, in part, the debt of three millions of dollars, which will become due on the fifteenth day of June next, bearing interest at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in the City of New-York, on the fifteenth day of June and the fifteenth day of December in each year, and the principal payable on the fifteenth day of December, in the year 1887.

Proposals endorsed "PROPOSALS FOR SIX PER CENT. BONDS" may be addressed to the undersigned, at this office, or at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York, and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.

The Directors reserve the right to reject any proposal and no conditional bid will be received.

A deposit of five per cent. on the amount must accompany each proposal. In the case of rejected bids this deposit will be returned without delay, and in the case of accepted bids, interest will be allowed thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the tenth day of September until the first day of October next, when the Bonds will be ready for delivery, on payment of the balance of ninety-five per cent. In case of failure to pay such balance, the deposit of five per cent will be absolutely forfeited to the Company. The first Coupon will be for the amount of interest ($12 50) to accrue from the first day of October to the fifteenth day of December next.

A sinking fund of two per cent. per annum on the amount of the loan will be applied to its reduction, or to providing means for its payment, in such manner and under such regulations as the Directors may from time to time adopt.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE, July 24, 1863.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 8th of October next, from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance in steam vessels of a monthly mail, between the City of Kingston, in this Island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and *vice versa*, under the authority of the acts of this Island, 22 Vic. ch. 48, "to promote steam communication between this Island and the United States of America," and 23 Vic. ch. 11, an act in aid of the aforesaid 22 Vic. ch. 48.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London: JEREMIAH LEAYCRAFT, Esq., No. 60 Wall-st., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for this service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary to the Executive Committee, of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,
No. 495 BROADWAY.
This is the best and cheapest Machine
FOR TAILORS' USE
Ever produced. Price, $45.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned this day withdraws from the firm of PINCKNEY & CO., Brokers, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York.
Sept. 5, 1863. T. PINCKNEY.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3—Protected by Royal letters patent of England, and secured by the seals of the "Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris," and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1 invigorates the exhausted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, even in the decline of life its rallying powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR No. 2 has superior properties in those cases where copavia or cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury or any other deleterious ingredient. These admirable remedies are in the agreeable form of a lozenge. In tin cases at $3; four cases in one at $9, or four nine-dollar cases for $27, thereby saving $9. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Immediately on receipt of amount, forwarded to any part of the world, securely packed and directed, according to the instructions of the writer.

Advice and medical aid as usual at the above medical establishment.

By special appointment, Triesemar is also sold by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and Professor of Midwifery, who has successfully treated all diseases of Females for thirty years, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter.

Her infallible medicines for either married or single ladies can be sent by mail. Price $5.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines or instruments, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day.

MADAME RESTELL,
Female Physician and Accoucheur,
No 162 Chambers-st., New-York City.

Ladies who desire board, and the best medical attendance during confinement, can be accommodated.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House.) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D., NO. 6 GREENE-STREET, New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from Irregularities, Suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced. In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a Lying in Hospital. There the most perfect secrecy is observed, and all the comforts of home in a sick-room may be found. Also, Female Monthly Pills. Price, $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, (near 29th-st.,) New-York. Send a red stamp for ladies' circular and escape quackery. Board provided.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

ASTROLOGY.

THE GREAT AND REAL ASTROLOGER A. B. MAURICE, will unfold the meandering of the past, present and future, covering the whole field of all that relates to your happiness or misery through your whole life; he will bring success out of the most hopeless cases of any undertaking. All who consult him will have good luck through life. Fee—Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1. Hours until 8 in the evening. No. [illegible] Bleecker-st., near Wooster.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Committee hereby give notice that they have fixed their office at the Supreme Court Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-street, up stairs, and that said office will be open daily at 9 o'clock, A. M., until the business for which the Committee was organized is disposed of.

The Committee also give notice that no application for the payment of Substitute or Relief money will be entertained until the District Board of Enrollment have examined and accepted the person drafted into the United States' service, under the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1863.

The certificate of acceptance by the District Board of Enrollment must be presented to this Committee.

The following Rules and Regulations have been adopted in relation to drafted persons in indigent circumstances who have families depending upon them for support:

I. The term "citizen," employed in the fourth and seventh sections of the Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, embraces all residents of this City and County liable to draft and service under the Act of Congress.

II. The words, "having a family depending on him for support," which occur in the fourth section of the Ordinance aforesaid, and their equivalent as used in the seventh section of said Ordinance, are construed to mean and include the following cases, that is to say:

1. A man having a wife and child or children,
2. A man having a wife only,
3. A man having children, whose wife is dead,
4. A man having a parent or parents, or other near relatives, for whom he habitually provides,

} Who are wholly dependent upon him for support.

III. Drafted persons in indigent circumstances, situated as above, who upon inspection by the Board of Enrollment are found liable to serve, and who shall elect to serve, and actually be mustered into the service of th United States, on applying to this Committee, and satisfying them in regard to the above points, will be furnished with a certificate as provided in the fourth section of the ordinance, which will entitle their families to the amount of relief therein expressed, not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, which will be paid by the Comptroller in such installments, and at such times, as will, in his judgment, best afford the assistance needed by such families.

IV. In case any such indigent drafted person, whose liability to serve has been determined by the action of the Board of Enrollment, has a family depending upon him for support, who are in such condition as to render it, in the opinion of the Substitute and Relief Committee, a case of peculiar hardship for him to leave them, and he shall be unable to procure a substitute within the time required, he may report the fact to said Committee, and on their being satisfied in regard to it, and particularly, that he has used his best endeavors to obtain a substitute, they will furnish him a certificate to be presented to the Comptroller, who will thereupon pay to the proper officer of the Government the sum necessary to obtain his exemption from the draft.

V. In all cases of applications for the payment of money to substitutes for the drafted persons hereinafter specified, the Committee will require the following particulars, that is to say:

POLICEMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth:

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The date of his appointment as a member of the Metropolitan Police, and the place and Precinct within the City and County of New-York where the applicant is stationed and performs police duty, and the date when he was so stationed or detailed.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the captain or other commanding officer of the Precinct to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the President of the Board of Police.

FIREMEN and Exempt Firemen performing active duty will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residences, giving the ward and the number and name of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. Their occupation.
4. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1863.
5. The name of the engine, hook and ladder, or hose company of which they are members, or in which they perform duty, and the date when they were elected as such members, or became attached to such company, and whether or not they perform active duty in the Fire Department.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the Foreman and Secretary of the Company to which the applicant belongs, to the effe that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Representatives of the Fire Department.

MILITIAMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces," etc., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The name of the company and regiment, or other military organization within the City and County of New-York to which the applicant belongs, and the date when he became a member of such company and organization, and also his present rank.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the commandant of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the Colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment or other organization.

VI. The moneys authorized by the ordinance to be paid for substitutes, as above, will be paid to such substitutes respectively, or their duly authorized agents, at the office of the Comptroller, or such other place or places as he may designate, immediately upon their furnishing him with satisfactory evidence of their acceptance and actual muster into the service.

☞ Blank forms of application for relief under the ordinance may be obtained either at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, or at the Committee Rooms, numbers seventy-one and seventy-three Duane-street.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
Committee.

GEO. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.
CORNELIUS CORSON, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, Aug. 31, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICE—TO THE PUBLIC.—THE undersigned having met with complete success in his efforts to supersede the necessity of ash-boxes and other vessels for the reception of ashes and household refuse matter, by the experiments made in the Eleventh, Fourteenth and Eighteenth Wards, and it having been demonstrated that by his plan the City can be freed from the appearance on our sidewalks of these unnecessary incumbrances, while escaping their pestiferous odors, takes this opportunity of calling the attention of the public to the particulars of the following notice now in course of distribution throughout the City, and of asking a general cooperation on the part of all citizens in enabling the undersigned to carry the same into effect. He further desires that every delinquency on the part of ashmen or bellringers be at once reported to him at this Department with the number of the cart.

F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, }
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863. }

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, FINDING that great labor, time and expense is caused by collecting and removing ashes and garbage, after the same have been thrown or scattered upon the streets from the deposit or garbage boxes, and believing it to be the desire of every housekeeper and resident of this Ward to aid the undersigned in his efforts to keep the streets in a good and cleanly condition, presents for your observance the following

REGULATIONS:

Notice will be given of the approach of the ash and garbage carts by the ringing of a bell fifteen minutes in advance of the carts, and you are respectfully notified and requested not to place any ashes, garbage or refuse matter of any kind in front of your premises, or upon the sidewalk until said bell is rung.

Carts will pass through the streets of this Ward every day, (Sundays excepted,) to collect and remove all ashes, garbage, &c., from the streets.

Complaint of neglect to regularly collect and remove as above, should be made to the City Inspector, at his office, No. 19 Chatham-st. F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.
THOS. N. CARR, Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, SEVENTH-AV., NORTHWEST CORNER OF WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-ST.—NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863.

THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT FOR the Ninth Congressional District of the State of New-York, will commence its sessions at headquarters above-named, on THURSDAY, the 3d day of September, 1863, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of hearing claims for exemption, and the transaction of its other business. The different blank certificates for exemption will be furnished on application, but the same must be carefully prepared and verified before presentation.

Those only need apply who have been notified to appear; and they only on the day mentioned in the notice. All such will be attended to during that day, and in the order in which they shall have presented themselves.

All persons who have been drafted and who desire to present substitutes, may give notice in writing to the Board of Enrollment that on such a day they will present a substitute, giving his name, residence, age, and stating whether he is an alien or citizen.

Propositions for substitutes and the examination of persons so offering will be heard by the Board on the day above named, and on every day thereafter, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., up to the time when the drafted men shall have been ordered to report at the rendezvous. The business appropriate to each day will be finished on that day; and in all cases a preference will be given to those who present substitutes.

CHAS. E. JENKINS,
Captain and Provost-Marshal Ninth District, N. Y.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, }
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL. }

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON, }
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN, }

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For flagging in One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A.

For setting curb and gutter in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For fencing lots in Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, and in Thirty-sixth-street, from Lexington to Third-avenue.

For fencing lots in Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and in Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

For fencing lots on the south side of Fifty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For fencing lot number one hundred and forty-two East Thirty-eighth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, embraced between the corner of First-avenue and a point two hundred and forty-four feet east therefrom. All the lots on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between the Fourth and Lexington avenues, and including the lots on Fifty-seventh-street, east of Lexington, to the distance of two hundred feet from the corner of Lexington-avenue. All the lots and gores at the northeast corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue, extending forty-two feet two inches northerly on the avenue from the corner of Thirty-sixth-street, and along Thirty-sixth-street to the distance of two hundred and eighty-four feet eleven inches from the corner of the avenue. All the lots between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets on the west side of Broadway, and on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Also, lot known as Ward number forty-five and one-half in block number two hundred and fifty-six of the Nineteenth Ward, and lot known as number one hundred and forty-two in East Thirty-eight-street, the latter supposed to belong to Peter Lutz.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New-Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, } Board
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } of
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW-COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 7, 1863. }

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Building receiving basins in Forty-fourth-street, seventy-five west of the Eleventh-avenue.

Paving Thirty-fourth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.

Paving Fifty-fourth-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on the westerly side of the Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-fifth-street and a point in the westerly line of said avenue, distant One hundred and twenty-five feet five inches southerly from the southerly line of Forty-fourth-street. Also including all the lots on both sides of Forty-fourth street to the distance of four hundred feet westerly of the Eleventh-avenue; also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-fourth-street between Lexington-avenue and a point two hundred and five feet west of the Fourth-avenue, including the lots fronting on the westerly side of Lexington-avenue and on both sides of Fourth-avenue to the centre line of the blocks north and south of Thirty-fourth-street; also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street between Second and Third avenues, and the lots on the westerly side of Second-avenue and on the easterly side of Third-avenue, between the centre lines of blocks Numbers 257 and 258.

All persons whose interests are effected by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, } Board of
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY, }

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 3, 1863.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE, EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, NO. 1,303 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863.

THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT OF THIS District will commence its sessions for the purpose of hearing claims for exemption on THURSDAY, Sept. 3, 1863, at 7 o'clock A. M., at these Headquarters, and will devote such hours and as many as may be necessary to accommodate persons having business with the Board.

The various blanks for exemptions can be procured at this office, and must in all cases be properly filled up and attested previous to their presentation. No blanks will be filled by the Board.

Persons claiming exemption on the ground of alienage will be required to produce the clearest and most undoubted testimony to entitle them to exemption under the law.

Persons enrolled in this Congressional District, and having a legal domicil therein, and who may have been improperly enrolled and drafted in any other, can procure certificates of enrollment from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M., daily.

Persons desirous of obtaining information can call at the same hours, and at no other.

BENJ. F. MANIERRE,
Provost-Marshal, Eighth District.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—DEPARTMENT of Finance—City of New-York—Office of the Clerk of Arrears.—Public notice is hereby given that a sale of property, according to law, for unpaid assessments on real estate for opening Central Park, confirmed February five, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, will take place at public auction, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, and be continued from day to day until the whole shall be sold. The detailed statement of the property to be sold is published in the New-York *Commercial Advertiser*—a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York. Copies can be had on application at this office.

By order of the Comptroller, July seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

AUGUSTUS PURDY, Clerk of Arrears.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, } Committee on
JOHN FOX, } Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS, }

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

PINE AND HARDWOOD TIMBER.

Eight million feet gang sawed Canada and Michigan pine, comprising a complete assortment of all thicknesses, from ⅝-inch to 12 inches, and all sizes pine joists and timber. Five hundred thousand feet of dry walnut. Also, a large lot of dry oak, ash and whitewood. For sale on reasonable terms.

H. W. SAGE & CO.,
foot of East 32d-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS.—SLATE-STONE MANTELS, roofing slate, billiard beds, blackboards, tileing, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied.

WEST CASTLETON SLATE COMPANY,
No. 412 Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and pailliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

DENTISTRY.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

DR. WAIT, SR., (LATE OF NO. 5 BOND-st.,) No. 263 4th-av., corner of 21st-st., extracts teeth positively without pain or danger. Beautiful sets of teeth from $10 upward. Plugging from $1 upward. Extracting 25 cents. Refers to Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., and Dr. J. G. Baldwin.

SHIPPING

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
will be dispatched
FROM NEW-YORK,

On TUESDAY, Sept. 8, at 8 o'clock, A. M., precisely, and at intervals thereafter of about six weeks.

First Cabin, from....$95 to $135

Second Cabin—State room berths, meals furnished at separate tables....$70

Excursion tickets out and back, in the first and second cabins only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under 12 years of age, half fare. Infants free.

Third Cabin—Intermediate state-rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils, and good, substantial food....$50

Steerage—With superior accommodations....$30

☞ Prices of Cabin passage from Liverpool at same rates as above.

Price of Steerage passage from Liverpool....$25

All fares payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board. For passage only, apply to

CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
Passage Office, No. 26 Broadway.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st., N. Y.

STEAMER GREAT EASTERN.

The Steamboat TRAVELER will be at Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Morris-st., New-York, at 6 A. M. and leave at 8 A. M. precisely on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, to carry passengers and their baggage to the GREAT EASTERN. None but passengers allowed on board the Traveler. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

GALWAY LINE.

THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship
HIBERNIA,
Capt. LEITCH,

will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY, on TUESDAY, Sept. 8, to be followed by the ADRIATIC, from New-York, Sept. 22.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin....$7 and $80
Intermediate....40
Steerage....30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $75, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 9.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 16.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wed'y, Sept. 23.
ARABIA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wdns'dy, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesy, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—For Liverpool, the PERSIA, E. G. LOTT Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 10½ till 11½ A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board.

The SCOTIA will sail Sept. 22.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Sept. 10. Has splendid accommodations for a limited number of steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE....Saturday....Sept. 12
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday....Sept. 19
ETNA....Saturday....Sept. 26

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $25. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Brooking,	Friday, 14th August.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Milburn,	Friday, 28th August.
CAROLINA	2,978	Pearce,	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin....{ $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage....35 }

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

JURA,

Capt. AITON, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next

SATURDAY, Sept. 12.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C.

Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.

MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA NICARAGUA,

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,

the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—TAPSCOTT'S LINE.

Ship GEN. McCLELLAN sails Sept. 10
FOR LONDON—X LINE.
Ship HUDSON sails Sept. 12.

For passage to or from Liverpool and London, on drafts available in any part of Great Britain or Ireland, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES, apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and favorite steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander,

carrying the regular United States Mails, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Sep. 12, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., the new side-wheel U. S. M. Steamship MORNING STAR, A. D. PERKINS, Commander; will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for New-Orleans on SATURDAY, Sept. 19.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statues.

George W. Sergeant, of the town of Amboy, in the County of Oswego, an insolvent debtor. Notice first published August —, 1863. Creditors to appear before Hon. John C. Churchill, County Judge of Oswego County, at his office in the City of Oswego, on the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts.

S. CROMWELL,
au1-law10wTu Attorney for Insolvent, Camden, N. Y

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

UNDER DIRECTION OF MR. HUMPHREY BLAND.
Treasurer..Mr. W. A. MOORE | Leader, Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER
FOURTH WEEK OF MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
THE GREAT AMERICAN ACTRESS,
Who has achieved an unparalleled success in her personation of Lady Audley,
in JOHN BROUGHAM'S
Version of Miss Braddon's popular novel of
"LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET,"
Now in its second week of
Triumphant Representation.
Introducing by the most artistic means the world-renowned
GHOSTLY EFFECTS,
In the same manner as presented in Paris and London.
The immense popularity of Mrs. D. P. Bowers is testified by
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
Mr. LAWRENCE P. BARRETT.
has been specially engaged to support Mrs. Bowers.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Sept. 8, 1863,
Will be presented, for the seventh time in this City,
John Brougham's Drama,
THE MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT,
founded on
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.
LADY AUDLEY....MRS. D. P. BOWERS
Robert Audley....Mr. L. P. Barrett
Seats secured six days in advance.
Friday evening, Sept. 11, benefit of Mrs. D. P. Bowers.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Late Wallack's, No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
IMMENSE SUCCESS,
IMMENSE SUCCESS,
of the
MARTINETTI AND MARZETTI
COMPANY,
in the Magnificent Pantomime of
RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR,
and the Grand Ballet of the
VIVANDIERE,
which pieces will be performed until further notice.

IRVING HALL.

FOURTH WEEK OF FALLON'S STEREOPTICON,
THE WONDER OF THE AGE,
Producing Photographic and Stereoscopic Views
25 FEET SQUARE.
Pronounced by all the most elegant and instructive entertainment ever seen in New-York.
Tickets 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.
Grand Exhibition every Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

THE SCOTTISH GAMES

OF THE
NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB
will be celebrated at
JONES' WOOD,
ON
WEDNESDAY, 9th inst.,
commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Admission 25 cents.

LECTURES.

AN HOUR WITH THE FAIRIES.—MR. DE CORDOVA will deliver his celebrated lecture entitled the "Fairies in Fairyland," on WEDNESDAY evening, Sept. 9, at 8 P. M., at Dodworth's Hall. Tickets may be obtained at the door on the evening of the lecture.

TO THE OFFICERS OF LECTURE ASSOCIATIONS.—The address of Rev. W. H. MILBURN is No. 119 West 21st-st., New-York City.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—ON FRIDAY, Sept. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., a match for $2,000; mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. H. Woodruff names s. m. Lady Morrison. Mr. Meade names s. g. Sorrel Dan.

SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7¼.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points north and west. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M. and 5 P. M. The 5 P. M. train will run Saturdays only; returning, leave Croton Falls 5:50 A. M. on Mondays. For White Plains, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot. For Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 and 8:30 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 9:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also at Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 5:30 A. M. and 7:05 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half-fare. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville; for Williamsbridge, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 2, 4:30 and 8 P. M.; for White Plains, 8 P. M. Williamsbridge and White Plains trains stop at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 6:10 A. M.; Williamsbridge, 6:42, 10:25 A. M., 12:40, 3:10, 5:40 and 7 P. M., stopping at all stations; Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations north of and at Williamsbridge.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH, RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 3, trains to and from New-York will run as follows: Going North, leave Long Branch at 7 and 11:10 A. M., leave Manchester at 5:50 and 10:25 A. M. Returning, leave New-York, foot of Murray-street, at 10:40 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. The boat leaving New-York at 6:15 A. M. will be discontinued, and there will be no evening boat for New-York. A freight train, with passenger car attached, will leave Port Monmouth at 6:15 A. M. for Manchester, Camden, and all stations on the main line, instead of 8:05 A. M. A freight train will also leave Long Branch for Port Monmouth at 4 P. M.

B. S. SEYMOUR, Gen. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED accommodation.—Leaves James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. for Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., (stopping at all the stations) to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2:45 P. M. Jamaica Accommodation Train from New-York, at 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTFORD, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1863.

FOR CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL will leave foot of Franklin-st., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., landing at Malden, connecting with stages at Catskill to the Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day on the wharf, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE NAUSHON leaves Christopher-st. at 9¼, 12¼, 3¼.
Spring-st. at 9½, 12½, 3½.
Dey-st. 9¾, 12¾, 3¾.
Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) 10, 1, 4.
Lands at Fort Hamilton each way.

EXCURSIONS.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Tickets for these Excursions are now for sale at the office of the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York. For description of the routes, and further information, apply at the office, foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

EVERY DAY AND EVENING THIS WEEK,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, SEPT. 7, 1863,
The Manager has the unbounded satisfaction of announcing to his numerous patrons and friends that he has
IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND,
at an immense expense, the original and only genuine
SPECTRAL ILLUSION,

THE GHOST!
Which will be introduced
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
At 3 and 7½ o'clock, in the intensely exciting and interesting drama called
THE SPECTRAL NUN;
OR, THE
GHOST OF LINDENBERG.
With appropriate scenic effects, music, properties, &c., &c., followed by the inimitable farce,
AWAY WITH MELANCHOLY,
Making the most attractive and fascinating entertainment ever offered the American public.
LAST WEEK
OF
THE SUMMER DRAMATIC COMPANY.
Which has played one of the most successful engagements ever known at the Museum. Let those who would see their splendid performances take heed that
THIS WEEK IS THEIR LAST CHANCE.
LAST WEEK, ALSO,
OF
C. W. CLARKE,
The successful manager of the above Company, whose numerous friends will bear him in substantial remembrance
ON SATURDAY NEXT,
when he takes
HIS FAREWELL BENEFIT,
And when he will have the pleasure of presenting them with an array of
VOLUNTEER TALENT
Which will guarantee the most overflowing houses.
To be seen at all hours every day and evening,
THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO
INDIAN CHIEFS,
INDIAN CHIEFS,
WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,
Who have been attracting thousands upon thousands, daily, to the Museum. Everybody wants to see
THESE WILD CHILDREN OF THE FOREST
who, though representatives of
THE WARLIKE TRIBES
of the wilds of Minnesota, are, and always have been,
STEADFAST FRIENDS OF THE WHITES
They are splendid specimens of their respective tribes, and in seeing them, and their performances, one sees
THE INDIAN AS IN HIS NATIVE WILDS,
and witnesses all his peculiarities and
KNOWS THE INDIAN LIFE
as well as if he had visited them in
THEIR WIGWAMS IN THEIR NATIVE WILDS.
They are on exhibition EVERY DAY and EVENING, and at intervals and on the stage
DURING EACH DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT
give a selection from the following characteristic representations of their habits and customs.
RECRUITING DANCE, with Song of Persuasion, and Patriotic Speech by Big Winnebago.
WAR DANCE, with Song of the War Trail.
SCALP DANCE, with Song of Victory.
CORN DANCE, with Song of Thanksgiving.
PIPE DANCE, with Song of Peace and Good Will.
HUNTING DANCE, with Song of the Chase.
MOCCASIN GAME, the favorite method of gambling, the Indians being the greatest gamblers in the world.
Also, to be seen at all hours.
THE MONSTER PYTHON,
THE DRAGON OF THE EAST!
nearly allied to the Boa; but
THE LARGEST OF THE SNAKE SPECIES
ever seen
ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT.
A LIVING SHEEP WITH FIVE HORNS,
AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR,
A DOMESTIC CAT NURSING TWO MINKS.
The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.
All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

CHAMBERS & GABLER'S

Piano-fortes at lower prices than any other first-class manufacturer.

CHAMBERS & GABLER,
Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

GREAT BARGAINS STILL GIVEN IN Hallet, Davis & Co.'s grand, parlor grand and square pianos, and other Boston and New-York pianos, Smith's organ harmoniums and Pierce's melodeons. Pianos to let and sold on monthly payments. Good second-hand pianos at $40, $50, $75, $85, $120 to $200.

T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway.

VIOLIN-PIANOS — SOMETHING ENTIRELY new—manufactured under the patents and superintendence of S. B. Driggs. They are superior in volume and purity of tone to any in the world. Price $300 to $800. They may be seen at the warerooms No. 767 Broadway, or at the Proprietor's, J. B. PECK, 579 Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT 7 1-2 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale, with all modern improvements, overstrung bass, full iron frame; made to order and fully guaranteed; cost $600; for $275, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the most reliable Pianos made, with iron frame, patent damper, etc., wholesale and retail. Wareroom and Manufactory Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre, New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH full iron frames, overstrung bass, &c. Low for cash. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st., west of Broadway.

$200. HOLDER'S PIANOS. $800. Four first premiums awarded. Wareroom No. 100, manufactory 186, 188, 190 Spring-st.

GROCERIES.

TEAS.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
The
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,
are selling all their Teas at only
TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,
believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

BUTTER.—SELECTED BROOME AND ORANGE County dairies in pails, tubs and firkins, just received. The attention of grocers is requested to this sale of fine marks State butter, for sale by SAMUEL H. MOORE, No. 236 Front-st., cor. Peck-slip.

MEETINGS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A SPECIAL meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of three Commissioners of Pilots for the ensuing two years.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager....Mr. Wm. Wheatley.
A DECIDED TRIUMPH,
THE THIRD TIME.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 8,
The new tragic drama of
NARCISSE; OR, THE LAST OF THE POMPADOUR.
Madame de Pompadour, born in the ranks of the people and seating herself with ease upon the throne of Blanche of Castile; Madame de Pompadour protecting philosophers and banishing the Jesuits, treating great noblemen with the same freedom as artists, was
ONE OF THE CAUSES OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.
The great Anglo-German Tragedian,
DANIEL E. BANDMANN
will appear in his great character of
NARCISSE.
The play will be produced with
NEW SCENERY,
NEW DRESSES,
NEW APPOINTMENTS,
AND A MOST POWERFUL CAST.
Mr. J. McCullough....as....De Choiseul
Madame Ponisi....as the..Marquise de Pompadour
Mrs. J. H. Allen....as....Mlle. Dorris Quinault
CONDUCTOR....HARVEY B. DODWORTH
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 9,
EDWIN FORREST,
for the second time, as
HAMLET.
Seats secured in the Box office
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S. WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½; begin at 8; over before 10½.
Fifth week of the
GREAT SPECTRAL ILLUSION!
Overwhelming success of the
ORIGINAL ORIGINAL

GHOST! GHOST!
G
H
GHOST
S
T
GHOST! GHOST!

PRODUCED FOR THE
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA
AT THIS POPULAR THEATRE,
and universally conceded to be the
MOST PERFECT SPECTRAL PHENOMENON
yet exhibited in this country.
The effects are
STARTLING AND THRILLING, YET
PLEASING AND ENTERTAINING.
THE GREATEST TRIUMPH
OF SCIENCE AND ART
ever presented to the public.
Every evening Mr. Watkins' romantic play,
TRUE TO THE LAST.
MRS. H. WATKINS....as....HONORA PAUL

THE ALHAMBRA PAVILION.

FOURTEENTH-ST., OPPOSITE THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ARABS and GRAND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES
ARABS, BEDOUIN ARABS,
ARABS, BEDOUIN ARABS,
ARABS, BEDOUIN ARABS,
ARABS, BEDOUIN ARABS,
AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON AND EVENING Sept. 8,
SECOND APPEARANCE OF THE GREAT EQUESTRIAN WONDER OF THE WORLD,
YOUNG FERDINAND SAGRINO
The only rival of
THE GREAT HERNANDEZ.
SECOND WEEK OF HERR MOLIQUE AND SON.
BROTHERS TELINTUS, MR. JAMES COOK,
THE GREAT EATON STONE,
MR. PARKER, MLLE. CARROL,
ASSISTED BY 25 STAR EQUESTRIAN PERFORMERS
Afternoon performance commences at 2½ o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.
Evening performance commences at 8¼ o'clock.
Admission to pit 25 cents; boxes 50 cents.
REMEMBER, A GRAND MATINEE EVERY DAY,
Commencing at 2 o'clock, for the special accommodation of
LADIES AND CHILDREN.

PARK THEATRE.

Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.
Lessee and Manager....Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON
Stage Manager....Mr. R. A. BAKER
This new and elegant Theatre will open
MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863,
With a highly-talented
DRAMATIC COMPANY,
Composed of artists of the first standing in the profession, and an
ORCHESTRA
Embracing the first musical ability in the country.
No pains or expense will be spared to make
THIS THEATRE
Worthy of the patronage of
THE CITIZENS OF BROOKLYN.

GREAT NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,

at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR
of
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
OPEN DAILY
From 9 o'clock, A. M., to 10 o'clock, P. M.
PIANO FORTE MATINEE
Every afternoon at 3 o'clock.
THE CELEBRATED ITALIAN OPERA BAND,
Under the leadership of E. GRILL, has been engaged, and will perform every evening.
ADMITTANCE, 25 CENTS.

MILITARY.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

NAMES AND PLACES OF MEETING OF AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

The Committee announce hereby, that in pursuance of their request, made on the 2d instant, the Chairman of the Republican Central and Tammany Hall General Committees have each selected one gentleman in each Ward to meet daily at some place in their respective Wards, and give information and instruction to drafted persons desiring the aid of this Committee, and that the several Ward Committees named in the annexed list have agreed to the places and times of meeting, as also shown in connection with the said list.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Committee.

C. CORSON, } Clerks.
G. F. THOMPSON, }

WARD AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

Ward.	Republicans.	Democrats.
1	James Marshall.	John Fox.
2	Matthew C. Fordham.	Patrick McMahon.
3	John M. Costa.	John Hurley.
4	Henry H. Heulat.	John Y. Savage, Jr.
5	Joseph B. Taylor.	John Healy.
6	Owen W. Brennan.	William Nealis.
7	Charles H. Hall.	Patrick H. Keenan.
8	John I. Sillcocks.	Ralph Bogert.
9	James W. Booth.	Charles J. Chipp.
10	David Miller.	Moses D. Gale.
11	Edward W. Collin.	Francis I. A. Boole.
12	Isaac B. Batchelor.	Jacob M. Long.
13	Henry A. Smith.	James Mahan.
14	E. A. Willoughby.	James Hayes.
15	Abraham Lent.	James J. Gumbleton.
16	Hugh Gardener.	Michael Halpin.
17	Wm. A. Smalley.	John Ryan.
18	John D. Ottiwell.	John Nesbitt.
19	Henry J. Armstrong.	Terence Farley.
20	John V. Gridley.	James Casey.
21	James Owens.	James Mahoney.
22	William Allen.	Alexander Ward.

Ward.	Places of Meeting.	Hours of Meeting.
1	No. 109 Greenwich-st	5 to 9 P. M.
2	No. 70 Cliff-st	5 to 9 P. M.
3	No. 106 Barclay-st	5 to 9 P. M.
4	No. 5 Duane-st	5 to 9 P. M.
5	Fifth Ward Hotel	7 to 9 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M.
6	No. 69 Centre-st	5 to 9 P. M.
7	No. 173 Madison-st	5 to 9 P. M.
8	No. 339 Hudson-st	5 to 9 P. M.
9	No. 684 Greenwich-st	5 to 9 P. M.
10	No. 81 Ludlow-st	5 to 9 P. M.
11	No. 104 Av.-C	6 to 9 P. M.
12	Corner 127th-st. and 3d-av	5 to 9 P. M.
13	No. 38 Willett-st	5 to 9 P. M.
14	No. 47 Marion-st	6 to 9 P. M.
15	Corner Bowery and Houston-st	5 to 9 P. M.
16	No 92 9th-av	5 to 9 P. M.
17	No. 208 1st-av	5 to 9 P. M.
18	No. 210 3d-av	6 to 9 P. M.
19	54th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs. (Ahler's)	8 to 10 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M.
20	34th-st. and 8th-av., Continental Hall	6 to 9 P. M.
21	32d-st. and 4th-av	5 to 9 P. M.
22		5 to 9 P. M.

WANTED,

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES.

To whom THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid by the County Substitute and Relief Committee. Apply immediately to Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st.

By order of the Committee.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.

CORNELIUS CORSON, } Clerks.
GEO. F. THOMPSON, }

DRAFT INSURANCE, $75.—THE NEW-YORK GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 240 Broadway, Room No. 14, will issue policies of insurance against draft, guaranteeing either to furnish an acceptable substitute or pay to the proper authorities the $300 for the party drafted. Insurance will be granted at any time before the name of the party insured is actually drawn from the draft wheel. Insurance granted to parties in all parts of this and other loyal States.

P. S.—Substitutes wanted for parties drafted in New-York. Also parties drafted will be furnished substitutes at fair rates.

N. B.—Parties who have been drafted having insurance in this office are notified that a substitute will be furnished, or $300 paid, on presenting their policies at this office.

Agents wanted in all the States.

$750 BOUNTY.—SUBSTITUTES WANTED.—Cash bounty, $250, with insurance bounty for $500 more, making a bounty of $750.

Substitute agents and runners will be paid a liberal commission for all substitutes furnished.

N. B.—Parties drafted will be furnished substitutes at fair rates. Apply at Draft Insurance Office, No. 240 Broadway, Room No. 14.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR CITY AND STATE, and the highest bounty paid. Call before engaging elsewhere, at No. 87 West-st., corner of Albany, up stairs. HENRY JAMES, Agent. Also wanted, men for the navy—firemen, coal-passers and landsmen.

WAR WITH JAPAN.

The American Ship Pembroke and the British Ship Medusa Fired On.

The Gunboat Wyoming Retaliates.

The Forts at Kanagawa Silenced and Several Steamers Destroyed.

The British Steamer Semiramis Renews the Attack.

The Battery Destroyed and the Place Burned.

San Francisco, Sunday, Sept. 6.

Dates from Japan to the 24th of July are received.

The English ship *Medusa*, bound from Nangasadi to Kanagawa by the Island passage, was, on the 15th of July, attacked by some forts and vessels that had previously fired on the American ship *Pembroke*.

The *Medusa* received twenty-four shots, and was much injured. She had four men killed and six wounded.

On the 20th of July the American steamer *Wyoming* arrived at Kanagawa, from a trip to punish the Damio, whose vessels and forts fired on the *Pembroke*.

The *Wyoming* reported that she had done her work well, having blown up the Japanese steamer *Saucefield*, silenced nearly all the neighboring forts, and as having left the Japanese steamer *Laneck* in a sinking condition.

The *Wyoming* received twenty shots, and had five men killed and six wounded, when she deemed it prudent to proceed to Kanagawa.

On the 24th of July Admiral Jubez, in the British steamer *Semiramis*, returned to Kanagawa and reported, having arrived with the *Semiramis* on the previous Monday in Semionseki Straits.

The British steamer *Tancredi* received the fire from the Japanese batteries, which, with the forts, were bombarded for about three hours.

One hundred and fifty-three British troops then landed, who destroyed the forts, batteries and the town, spiked the guns, blew up the powder magazine and burned the village.

But little fight was shown by the Japanese after being shelled out of the forts, and what they did do was from behind trees and jutting points of rocks.

Two thousand Japanese troops were reported to be descending toward the British vessels, but it was not thought that they would attempt to pass within the range of their guns.

Nothing at the last accounts could be seen of the Japanese steamers *Laneck* and *Saucefield*, but the topmast of one of the sunken vessels was thought to be seen.

The casualties of the British in the last attack were three killed.

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

In connection with the exciting news from Japan, the following article from the China *Mail*, of June 23, embodying important diplomatic correspondence, will be found of interest:

"On the afternoon of Saturday, 20th, a meeting of British residents was convened at the Consulate by Dr. Winchester, H. B. M.'s Consul, who, after a few introductory remarks, to the effect that he had abstained, since the meeting he had convened about ten weeks since, from assembling those under his jurisdiction together, for the purpose of communicating to them the course of events, for so many had been the changes in the aspect of things that his doing so could only have the effect of uselessly exciting or depressing their hopes of a peaceful and satisfactory issue from the present difficulties. Indeed, there appeared the less occasion for his doing so, because, so far as the most solemn written obligations could afford any indication, the peaceful settlement of affairs might have been reasonably anticipated; at the last moment, however, this singular people had repudiated these obligations: read the following dispatch received by him from H. B. M.'s *Chargé d'Affaires*:

Yokohama, June 20, 1863.

Sir: I have to instruct you to adopt, as early as possible, such measures as may be most effectual to make known to the British community and to your colleagues, the Consuls of foreign States, the present situation of affairs in regard to the subject of the British demands upon the Japanese Government.

The patience and moderation which I have exercised in my communications with the Tycoon's Government, in the earnest desire of bringing about a peaceful settlement of the avowedly just demands for reparation preferred by Her Majesty's Government, are well known and sufficiently manifest.

At the most recent date, (the 18th instant,) these objects which I had in view were on the very eve of being happily accomplished.

The Japanese Government, through its Envoys, had, after innumerable difficulties, solemnly and unreservedly entered into a written engagement with me to pay the pecuniary demands at short specified intervals, the first payment to have been made on the date above referred to.

That day has been reached and is passed, and the Japanese Ministers have flagrantly, unequivocally and designedly broken their faith.

In the most unjustifiable and audacious manner, the Tycoon's Government now seeks to reopen negotiations previous to accomplishing their solemn assent to the settlement of the pecuniary portion of the demands, and openly declare their intention to withhold all payments; thus most effectually extinguishing all remaining faith in even their most solemn engagements.

As Her Majesty's representative I have now therefore to declare that the utmost limits of my patience (consistently exerted and directed to exact the reparation sought, by peaceful means, and which I had good reason to hope had been successfully exerted) is now exhausted.

Her Majesty's subjects, and your colleagues, the Consuls of Foreign States, have, during a period of ten weeks, been at intervals informed that the adoption of coercive measures was an impending contingency, though the probability or otherwise of their occurrence was alternately stronger or feebler as matters progressed. On my part I have not failed urgently to advise, through yourself, British subjects, and the foreign community generally, to be prepared for the worst and most regretable emergency which could arise, namely, the necessity which might present itself (with a view to the security of their persons and property) of abandoning the open ports, while the Vice-Admiral Commanding-in-Chief has as often and consistently declared his inability to hold, militarily, the settlement, if coercive measures were actually resorted to effectually to enforce compliance with the demands.

So long as a chance of honest though tardy action could be anticipated on the part of the Japanese Government, I have scrupulously deferred initiating hostilities by an appeal to force; but I now feel myself urgently called upon to leave the adoption of the only measures which the rulers of this country would appear to understand or appreciate, namely, those of coercion, to the Admiral, into whose hands I will this day consign the solution of affairs.

Thus, within a very short period, the policy of expediency, invariably adopted by the Japanese Government, may possibly lead them to repair their broken faith, by the actual payment of the indemnities, and a more peaceful aspect of affairs may again present itself, or, on the other hand, the Admiral may deem it advisable to profit by the circumstances to carry out some of the operations he may decide upon.

Thus, also, Her Majesty's subjects and your colleagues will judge of the measures they may individually deem it practicable and expedient to adopt under all the circumstances here, most unreservedly and explicitly, set forth.

I need hardly add that I shall not fail immediately to concert with Admiral Küper and Admiral Juarez, (whose frank and cordially-proffered cooperation I am assured of,) respecting such temporary measures for the safeguard of the community in this emergency, as may be practicable. I have, &c.,

(Signed,) EDWD. ST. JOHN NEALE.

To Charles A. Winchester, Esq., &c.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul then read some notes of an interview which had been held between the Governor of Kanagawa and some of the Foreign Consuls on the 20th inst., which had been kindly forwarded to him by a colleague. By this it appeared that the Governor stated that on the night of the 17th he had received commands not to pay the money the next day, but that Ogosawari would come down on the 22d; that he had received a letter from the Tycoon commanding him not to pay the money, because it was impossible for the Gorogio to communicate with officers of inferior rank. The Tycoon had every intention to pay the money, but if he did so he would lose his life. The Tycoon was the friend of the Mikado the enemy of foreigners; the latter had forbidden the Tycoon to pay, and the latter had been compelled to obey or lose his position. The Governor did not think that the money would be paid, for the rumor of such an intention had spread through the country, and the Ronins and other bad people had said, "Why pay the money to these poor fools—to these bad foreigners?" The opinion of the Tycoon's Government was that the money ought to be paid, and the proof of this was that when the ultimatum was sent to Yeddo on the 6th of April, the Tycoon, who was still there, ordered the Governor to do so. On his way to Miako, the Tycoon had received a communication from his spiritual superior which had made him reflect. Subsequently a great many things had occurred at Miako. The Governor had done nothing, therefore he hoped the Admiral would do nothing.

On the evening of Sunday, the 21st, another meeting of the British residents was held at the residence of H. B. M.'s Consul, when the following dispatch was read:

Euryalus at Yokohama, 21st June, 1863.

Sir: Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires has placed in my hands the solution of the questions at issue between the Japanese Government and that of Her Majesty, in consequence of all peaceful and diplomatic negotiation having failed to bring the Government of the Tycoon to a due sense of its obligations.

The instructions under which, in this contingency, it will now be my duty to act, will necessarily involve coercive measures to be undertaken by the naval force under my command; and as such measures will probably lead to action on the part of the Japanese which would endanger the safety not only of British subjects, but also of all foreign residents in Japan, I have to request you will forthwith communicate this circumstance to all British subjects, and to the Consuls of Foreign Powers, with a view to their immediately adopting such steps as they may think desirable for the security of their persons and property, the force at my disposal being inadequate for the efficient protection of Yokohama, whilst carrying out the instructions of Her Majesty's Government in other parts of Japan.

In order that the community may have sufficient time to make arrangements for their personal security, I desire you will inform them that, unless called upon by any initiative act of hostility on the part of the Japanese, to maintain the dignity of the British flag, I shall not take any hostile step until the expiration of eight days from this date, inclusive.

I have also to acquaint you that all the precautionary measures adopted some weeks since for the speedy relief of the foreign community in the event of any sudden attack or disturbance, will be continued during the interval mentioned, and subsequently, if possible, with the same vigilance as hitherto; and such additional assistance rendered as will be consistent with the duty of preserving the efficiency of Her Majesty's ships.

Under the existing state of affairs, and the great probability of approaching strife and turmoil, I think it necessary to recommend most strongly that all those of the community who have wives and families at Yokohama, should take the earliest opportunity of removing them, at any rate from the scene of danger, should they themselves determine upon awaiting the issue of events. I have, &c., (Signed,) AUGUSTUS L. KUPER,

Vice Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

To Charles A. Winchester, Esq.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

Correspondence between President Lincoln and Fernando Wood.

MR. WOOD TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

New-York, Dec. 8, 1862.

Hon. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

Dear Sir: On the 25th of November last I was advised by an authority, which I deemed likely to be well informed as well as reliable and truthful, that the Southern States would send representatives to the next Congress, provided that a full and general amnesty should permit them to do so. No guarantees or terms were asked for other than the amnesty referred to. Deeming this information of great value if well founded, I communicated it in substance to Hon. George Opdyke, the Mayor of this City, whom I knew to hold confidential relations to members of your Administration, and proposing through him, that if the Government would permit the correspondence, under its own inspection, I would undertake to procure something definite and positive from persons connected with the so-called Confederate authorities. Mr. Opdyke stated in reply that several Senators from New-England States were then in this City on their way to Washington, to whom he would at once communicate the proposition, and advise me of the answer. Knowing that these gentlemen were your friends, and supposing that they would immediately confer with you on their arrival at the Capital, and supposing that I should be speedily informed of the result, I have delayed until now making a communication direct to you.

I now learn, however, from Mr. Opdyke this day, that he failed to see these Senators when in New-York, and that he had not made the proposition, and that therefore you are not in possession of it as coming from myself.

As an humble but loyal citizen, deeply impressed with the great necessity of restoring the union of these States, I ask your immediate attention to this subject. The magnitude of the interests at stake warrant some executive action predicated upon this information, if it be only to ascertain if it be grounded upon even probable foundation. If it shall prove groundless no harm shall have been done, provided the inquiry be made, as it can be, without compromising the Government or injury to the cause in which it is now engaged. If, however, it shall prove well founded, there is no estimate too high to place upon its national value.

Now, therefore, Mr. President, I suggest that gentlemen whose former political and social relations with the leaders of the Southern revolt may be allowed to hold unofficial correspondence with them on this subject—the correspondence to be submitted to you. It may be thus ascertained what, if any, credence may be given to those statements, and also whether a peaceful solution of the present struggle may not be attainable. I am sure that nothing that I can say can add to your own well known desire to produce this result. Your exalted position, the embarrassments and responsibilities which surround you upon all sides, the bleeding condition of the country, becoming exhausted not only in the impoverishment of its best life blood of industrial production, but in the deterioration and consequent destruction of our political institutions—and call upon you, as our chief ruler, to take one step upon the road of peaceful effort, by which to ascertain whether the time has not arrived when other measures than brute fighting may not accomplish what military force has failed to do. In the origin of this struggle, you foresaw that such a time would come. Your inaugural address, delivered near two years ago, pointed out with prophetic vision the certain results of the impending conflict of arms. Your language then was "Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always, and when, after much loss on both sides and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the identical questions as to terms of intercourse are again upon you." You saw that after a bloody and terrible struggle "the still small voice of reason" would intervene and settle the controversy. You know that since the establishment of Christian civilization negotiation and compromise have sooner or later determined every military contest. It cannot be otherwise here. Has not the time arrived when, to quote your own language, we should "cease fighting," at least long enough to ascertain whether "the identical questions" about which we began the fight may not be amicably and honorably adjusted, and the "terms of intercourse" be once more peaceably established? It is to this end that I now address you—with confidence in your patriotism, and with no desire to interfere with your legitimate constitutional prerogatives. I am, with high respect, yours very truly,

FERNANDO WOOD.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN TO MR. WOOD.

Executive Mansion, Washington, Dec. 12, 1862.

Hon. Fernando Wood:

My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 8th, with the accompanying note of same date, was received yesterday.

The most important paragraph in the letter, as I consider, is in these words: "On the 25th November last I was advised by an authority which I deemed likely to be well informed as well as reliable and truthful, that the Southern States would send representatives to the next Congress, provided that a full and general amnesty should permit them to do so. No guarantee or terms were asked for other than the amnesty referred to."

I strongly suspect your information will prove to be groundless; nevertheless, I thank you for communicating it to me. Understanding the phrase in the paragraph above quoted—"the Southern States would send representatives to the next Congress"—to be substantially the same as that "the people of the Southern States would cease resistance, and would reinaugurate, submit to and sustain the National authority within the limits of such States, under the Constitution of the United States," I say that in such case the war would cease on the part of the United States; and that if within a reasonable time "a full and general amnesty" were necessary to such end it would not be withheld.

I do not think it would be proper now to communicate this, formally or informally, to the people of the Southern States. My belief is that they already know it; and when they choose, if ever, they can communicate with me unequivocally. Nor do I think it proper now to suspend military operations to try any experiment of negotiation.

I should nevertheless receive, with great pleasure, the exact information you now have, and also such other as you may in any way obtain. Such information might be more valuable before the 1st of January than afterward.

While there is nothing in this letter which I shall dread to see in history, it is, perhaps, better for the present that its existence should not become public. I therefore have to request that you will regard it as confidential. Your obedient servant,

A. LINCOLN.

MR. WOOD TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

New-York, Dec. 17, 1862.

His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln:

My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 12th instant was handed to me on the afternoon of the 15th instant, by Mr. Wakeman, the Postmaster of this City.

Pardon me, Mr. President, when I say that your reply has filled me with profound regret. It declines what I had conceived to be an innocent effort to ascertain the foundation for information in my possession of a desire in the South to return to the Union. It thus appears to be an indication on your part to continue a policy which, in my judgment, is not only unwise, but in the opinion of many is in conflict with the constitutional authority vested in the Federal Government.

I think, however, that my proposition is in keeping with your own expressed conditions upon which the war shall cease. You say that "when the people of the Southern States would cease resistance and would reinaugurate, submit to and maintain the national authority within the limits of such States under the Constitution of the United States, that in such case, the war would cease on the part of the United States."

Admitting this position as correct, you will see that as a condition precedent to such submission the opportunity to do so must be afforded. It cannot be expected that the Southern people will cease resistance, so long as we proclaim our intention to destroy their local institutions, their property and their lives, and accompany the declaration with corresponding legislative, executive, social and political action. They cannot cease resistance and reinaugurate, submit to and maintain the Federal authority, if we will not let them alone long enough to do so. If they really desire acquiescence, and are willing to send delegates to the next Congress, as I am advised, how can they do so without the opportunity, and without some intimations or guarantees as to the reception of their representatives at Washington? The act of sending representatives to Congress is within itself a full compliance with your own conditions. If thus represented by their own selected agents, chosen under the forms and in pursuance of their own local State laws governing such elections, they will compose an integral portion of the Government, and thus give the assurance of an "acquiescence and submission" of the very highest and most satisfactory character.

My respectful suggestion was that you should put it in their power to take this course. It would require a simple proclamation of general amnesty, to be qualified if you please by such conditions as to render it void in case of non-compliance within a limited period. You have established a precedent for this mode of speaking to those people. Your Emancipation Proclamation told of punishment. Let another be issued speaking the language of mercy and breathing the spirit of conciliation.

The painful events which have occurred since my communication of the 8th inst., but emboldens me to renew its suggestions. I hope you will now no longer refuse "to suspend military operations to try an experiment of negotiation." I feel that military operations, so bloody and exhausting as ours, must sooner or later be suspended. The day of suspension must come. The only question whether it shall be before the whole American people, North and South, shall be involved in general ruin; or whether it shall be whilst there is remaining sufficient of the recuperative element of life by which to restore our once happy, prosperous and peaceful American Union.

In compliance with your request that your letter shall not for the present become public, I shall withhold its publication at this time.

With high regard, yours, &c.,

FERNANDO WOOD.

FROM GEN. BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

The Capture of Knoxville Confirmed.

The Rebels Defeated and Routed at London.

Washington, Monday, Sept. 7.

Official information is received here from Gen. Burnside up to the 4th or 5th inst., stating that part of his cavalry forces had arrived at Knoxville, while others were at Morristown and London, on the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, which towns are northeast and southwest respectively from Knoxville.

It is represented that when Gen. Burnside arrived before Kingston, the enemy fell back and retreated. At this point a cavalry force, sent out from Gen. Rosecrans' army at Chattanooga, eighty miles to the south, joined Gen. Burnside's forces. The latter pushed on his column to London, where a sharp fight took place, but the enemy was completely routed, with considerable loss. Our casualties in all the skirmishes were trifling. Gen. Burnside met with slight resistance before occupying Knoxville.

The Rebels in Kentucky.

Louisville, Monday, Sept. 7.

A special dispatch to the *Journal*, dated the 6th, says: "The rebels Hamilton and Hughes came into Columbia with 600 men. Hawthorne, with from 250 to 300 men, were eight miles from Glasgow."

The *Journal* thinks their numbers are exaggerated.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Cavalry Skirmishing on the Right.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Monday, Sept. 7.

L. L. Crounse sends to this Bureau the following:

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, Monday, Sept. 7.

Cavalry skirmishes across the Rappahannock on our extreme right flank, are becoming quite frequent. On Friday a scouting party of the Sixth Ohio, while returning to our lines, were ambuscaded, and some thirty killed, wounded and captured. Maj. Pryor, commanding the detachment, was severely wounded, but escaped capture.

Yesterday, owing to the carelessness of a vedette, who left his position, the enemy made a rush on our line, and wounded and captured five men, twenty horses and three mules. Lieut. Lyon, of the First Pennsylvania cavalry, was killed.

On Friday a deserter from Battery I, Fourth New-York artillery, audaciously disguised in a Lieutenant-Colonel's uniform, stole two horses, mounted a companion villain on one as his Orderly, and rode through our infantry picket lines, where he turned guerrilla, and robbed on a big scale. He was captured. Gen. Warren gives his hope that he will hang.

"Major Jones," a female of passable attractions, fluent speech and bold demeanor, who has been frequently within our lines, was arrested yesterday with memoranda of the strength and position of our forces upon her person.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Monday, Sept. 7.

THE FIFTY MILLION LOAN.

The fifty million loan from our Banks, made by Secretary Chase, is to pay off claims lying suspended in the Treasury, and which have accumulated during the last month and a half. A large surplus will be left after this indebtedness is discharged. Substantially, the only addition to the public debt since the last official statement is that which has accrued from the sale of five-twenty bonds.

RELIEVED.

Brig.-Gen. Taylor, of the Commissary Department, has been relieved.

THE CASE OF GEN. MILROY.

The Milroy Court-martial closed its labors to-day. Gen. Schenck, the last witness, by special order of the Court, was instructed to forward the proceedings to headquarters, without expressing any opinion on the merits of the case. It is understood that Gen. Milroy's counsel, Hon. F. P. Stanton, has prepared an elaborate review of the case, which he will submit to the President. It is highly probable that Gen. Milroy will be acquitted. It is also probable that another Court-martial will grow out of his acquittal.

A SKIRMISH WITH GUERRILLAS.

A skirmish between a detachment of the First Indiana cavalry and double their number of guerrillas, at Aldie Gap, to-day, resulted in worsting the latter, with the loss of a number of prisoners.

ASSIGNED TO DUTY.

Surgeon Crane, U. S. A., has been assigned to duty in the Surgeon-General's office, *vice* Dr. Jos. R. Smith, ordered to St. Louis.

THE FIVE-TWENTIES.

The subscriptions to the Five-Twenties during the week, ending to-day, were $3,470,100.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Monday, Sept. 7.

SAILING OF A SUPPLY STEAMER.

The supply steamer *Union* will sail from New-York Sept. 17. She will touch at Port Royal, Key West, and all of Admiral Bailey's stations; also at Pensacola, but goes no further than Pensacola.

FINANCIAL.

The receipts into the Treasury from taxes on the 3d of September are the largest ever reported in one day from the same sources. They were, on account of the Internal Revenue, $297,549 02; on account of the Customs, in United States notes, $58,770 40, and in coin, $351,107 49; making in all $707,462 93.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieutenant-Commander F. K. Lewis has been detached from the command of the *Itaska*, and ordered to Baltimore on special duty.

Lieutenant-Commander George Brown has been order to the command of the *Itaska*.

Lieut. William B. Cushing has been detached from the command of the *Shockokon*, and ordered to the command of the *Monticello*.

Fire in Seventh-avenue.

DESTRUCTION OF SEVERAL STABLES AND A TENEMENT HOUSE.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the livery-stable occupied by Wm. Gorman, at No. 501 Seventh-avenue. The flames spread to the adjoining property, No. 499, also occupied by Mr. Gorman as stables. The four-story dwelling-house, No. 497, owned and occupied by Chas. J. Morgan, was very much burned in the upper portion. The rear portion of this building is almost wholly destroyed above the main floor. From this the flames reached the frame dwelling No. 503 Seventh-avenue, occupied by a large number of poor families. They were entirely burned out, losing almost everything they possessed. David Keddie, occupant of a milk depot, at No. 505, was also much damaged by fire and water. His loss on stock, furniture and fixtures is almost total. From this the fire took its course to the rear, and burned down a frame stable owned and occupied by Patrick Hannigan. Mr. Gorman estimates his loss at about $1,000—no insurance. Mr. Morgan's loss by fire and water will amount to about $200; no insurance. The building is damaged to the extent of $800; it is insured for $5 000 in the National Insurance Company. Mr. Keddie's loss on household furniture is about $300; insured for $500 in the Continental Insurance Company. A boarding-house, kept by Mrs. McVay, at No. 503, was damaged on furniture, &c., to the amount of $200; insured for $780. Mr. Hannigan's loss is about $500; no insurance. Mr. Keddie had one valuable horse burned to death. The buildings where the fire originated are owned by Mr. Martin Zabriskie. His damage is about $2,000; no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Fire-Marshal Baker will investigate the case to-day.

The Draft in Poughkeepsie.

Poughkeepsie, Monday, Sept. 7.

The draft in this city to day passed off quietly. The best feeling prevailed in all parts of the city. A large crowd gathered in front of the Provost-Marshal's office early in the morning, and as each name was announced it was received with applause. In the evening the conscripts paraded in the streets with a fine band of music. After the parade was over, the whole party adjourned to Smith's saloon, for supper, on invitation of the indefatigable Commissioner of the Board of Enrollment, Mr. Joseph Wilde, of Stockport. Among the drafted were two telegraph operators, both clerks of the Provost-Marshal's office, one of the editors of the *Poughkeepsian*, and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

The Draft in Greene County.

Kingston, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 7.

The draft for Kingston and Rondout, and seven sub-districts in the County of Greene, was completed this day. The best of order prevailed. Joshua Fiero, Captain and Provost-Marshal.

Fearful Massacre by Indians.

Chicago, Monday, Sept. 7.

A special dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: "News has been received here that a flatboat coming down the Missouri River, not far from the scene of Gen. Sibley's battles, was attacked by the Indians, and all on board, twenty-five in number, were killed."

Arrest of Mayor Anthony, of Lawrence.

Leavenworth, Monday, Sept. 7.

Mayor Anthony was arrested this afternoon by a squad of soldiers, headed by one of Gen. Ewing's detectives, put into a carriage, and hurried off in the direction of Kansas City. The excitement here is intense.

[Advertisement.]

Signs of Character.—Physiognomy, Physiology, Phrenology, Psychology, Ethnology, etc., given in the *Phrenological Journal*. Also, Biographies of leading persons, good and bad, high and low. The September number contains Gen. Grant, Wm. L. Yancey, Thos. Addis Emmett, the Rioters, etc., etc. Only 15 cts., or $1 50 a year. Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

The New School Treatment of Catarrh.—The most virulent forms of Dry or constantly-flowing Catarrh, Stopped-up Head, Mucous, Constant Running from the Nose, Headache, and Pain between the Eyes, truly and thoroughly cured at a trifling expense. Some persons, after paying over $1,000 without benefit, have been permanently cured by us in a single week. Our remedies sent by mail on receipt of $5. Send stamp for interesting book. Dr. J. Walter Scott & Dr. Talbot Clark, No. 8 Union-square, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 34 | Sun sets..... 6 23 | Moon rises.. 1 14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 4 10 | Gov. Island. 4 59 | Hell Gate.. 6 21

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Sept. 7.

Cleared.

Steamer J. R. Thompson, McKaig, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Bark H. Hellinck, (Pruss.) Freidenburgh, Gloucester, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Humboldt, Pillsbury, Boston, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Sarah Elizabeth, (Dutch,) Kuyples, Amsterdam, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners Rescue, Kelley, Philadelphia, A. Howes; Prince Consort, (Br.,) Pidgeon, St. John, N. B., C. H. Trumbull; Mary Porter, (Br.,) Haggerty, Messina, J. Johnson; Wm. Collyer, Raynor, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee.

Arrived.

Steamship Thames, Arey, Port Royal Aug. 30, and Beaufort, N. C., 3d inst., in ballast to Russell Sturges. Sept. 1, 45 miles east of Beaufort, fell in with U. S. gunboat Air, disabled, and towed her into Beaufort.

Steamship Salvor, Mott, Washington, D. C., with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamship Saladin, (Br.,) Jameson, Liverpool Aug. 18, via St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 28, and Sydney, C. B., Sept. 1, with coal to Waldon & Booth.

Steamship Olympus, Muir, Liverpool Aug. 25, and Queenstown 26th, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and 568 steerage passengers to E. Cunard.

U. S. steam transport E. S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., Aug. 31, and Hatteras Inlet Sept. 5, with mails and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Steamers Dudley Buck and Charles Osgood passed Hatteras Inlet Sept. 4.

U. S. transport Albany, Arey, Lewis, Newbern, N. C., 3d inst., and Hatteras Inlet 4th, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport George Peabody, Atwell, New-Haven, for Alexandria.

Steamer N. P. Banks, Blaisdell, Alexandria, via Fort Monroe 30 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Ruggles, McDermott, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Steamer Frank, Thorpshire, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

Ship Revere, (of Boston,) Gibbs, Penang April 18, with mdse. to H. P. Sturges. Was 40 ds. to the equator; passed Cape of Good Hope July 8, St. Helena 20th, crossed the equator in the Atlantic Aug. 2, in lon. 32, since then had light winds and calms. June 28, lat. 33 10, lon. 29 50, spoke Swedish bark Gustavus, Rangoon for Falmouth, and in co. with her to St. Helena.

U. S. ship Ino, Acting Master James A. Williams commanding, Fernando de Noronah July 2.

Ship Martha, (Pruss.,) Leiseh, Bermuda 14 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Gazelle, Rhodes, Barbados Aug. 22, with molasses and cocoa to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Sept. 3, in lat. 37, lon. 72 15, saw a herm. brig apparently abandoned. She had a foresail, forestopsail and maintopmaststaysail set. Did not run down to her.

Bark James Welsh, Bates, Belize, Hond., Aug. 14, with logwood, cotton and sarsaparilla to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Brig Black Hawk, (of Prince Edward's Island,) McLeon, Kingston, Jam., 26 ds., with logwood to Tynes & Smith. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig George Washington, (Ital.,) Capella, Leghorn July 13, passed the Rock Aug. 1, with mdse. to Fabbricotti Bros.

Brig West, Galbrandsen, Point Petre, Guad., 16 ds., in ballast to J. C. Connor. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig E. Drummond, Conway, Aspinwall Aug. 18, with wool, &c., to J. F. Joy.

Brig Amazon, (Br.,) Branscom, Glace Bay, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Brig Sarah Peters, Lord, Lingan, C. B., 13 ds., with coal to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Lilla, (Br.,) Wilson, St. Thomas Aug. 31, in ballast to Jones & Slough. In lat. 35 20, lon. 71 40, took fm. schr. Transient, Hobbs, ten passengers, who were wrecked in the Chilian bark Barker Caspar, foundered at sea, on her voyage from Peru for New-York.

Schr. Rainbow, Smith, Beaufort, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Murray & Nephew.

Schr. M. Van Name, Van Name, Georgetown, D. C., 8 ds., with coal to American Coal Co.

WIND—Sunset, S.

Below.

Ship Emilie, (Hanov.,) from Alicante 42 ds.

Ship Horzagin Van Brabant, from Bremen, with loss of main and mizzenmasts.

Foreign Ports.

[PER SCOTIA.]

Arrived from New-York—June 28, Benefactor, at Hong Kong; Aug. 16, Seehrament and Gabrielle, at Lisbon; 23d, Gen. Bagley, at Barcelona; 22d, Julia and Samuel Webster, at Deal.

Sailed for New-York—June 22, Ernani and Boreas, Wursung; 27th, Jane Alice, fm. Gloucester; Sea, fm. Cardiff; 28th, Rebecca, from Queenstown; Ellen Austin, from Brigewater; W. F. Storer, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Philadelphia—Aug. 28, Eugenia, from Liverpool.

Sailed for New-Orleans—Aug. 28, Theodore Knapp, from Liverpool.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from New-York—Hendrick, at New-Haven; D. Webster, at Deal; Anne Thompson, Eliza and McClellan, at Londonderry; Signet at Dunkirk; Union and Mermaid, at Marseilles.

Arrived from Bangor—W. V. Baxter, at Liverpool.

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HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and far superior to most of the imported.

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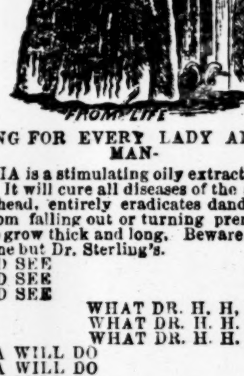
UNITED STATES.

REMINGTON'S

ARMY AND NAVY
REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR.



FROM LIFE.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN.

AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causes it to grow thick and long. Beware of imitations. None genuine but Dr. Sterling's.

READ AND SEE
READ AND SEE
READ AND SEE
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
AMBROSIA WILL DO
AMBROSIA WILL DO
AMBROSIA WILL DO
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that about 18 months ago, I commenced using STERLING'S AMBROSIA. My hair was short, thin, and rapidly falling off. I had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c., without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now my hair is thick, soft and glossy, and is five feet and four inches in length—when let down reaching to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of STERLING'S AMBROSIA, as since I have commenced using it I have applied nothing else to my hair.

MRS. LUCY A. BROWN,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
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NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.
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FAMILY
CIDER
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WINE
MILL,
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COSTS BUT $18.
Grinds 6 to 8 bushels of Apples, 10 to 12 bushels Grapes, Currants or Berries per hour.

Tears the Pulp without crushing the Seed. Adapted to Wine Plants. Occupies less than two feet square, and is easily worked by one man.

SIMPLE, DURABLE AND CLEANLY.

The Mill and Press, with a pamphlet containing full directions to make Wine and Cider in the best manner, will be sent on receipt of price, $18.

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No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

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MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 699 Broadway,
AND
Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.

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MRS. GREEN'S ENGLISH AGENCY FOR employment, No. 950 Broadway, wants 20 English cooks, 10 Irish cooks, 10 Scotch cooks. Domestics of the best class of every calling. Fifty places for respectable help.

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KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE
PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS,
And all Diseases and Derangements of the
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a
DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
And is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases
FOR WHICH IT IS RECOMMENDED.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN and INFAMMATION, and is good for
MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

Directions accompany
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
For Weaknesses
Arising from Excesses,
Habits of Dissipation,
Early Indiscretion or Abuse,
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the face,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
HEAVINESS OF THE EYELIDS,
Frequently Black Spots flying before the EYES, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight,
Want of Attention, Mobility,
Restlessness,
With Horror of Society.
Nothing is more desirable
TO SUCH PATIENTS THAN SOLITUDE,
and nothing they more dread for
FEAR OF THEMSELVES.
NO REPOSE OF MANNER, NO EARNESTNESS,
NO SPECULATION,
but a hurried TRANSITION from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those DIREFUL DISEASES,
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS
And the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption
BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION.

In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden, and quite destitute, neither
MIRTH OR GRIEF EVER VISIT IT.
Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate:
With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds their grief beguile.
Parents and Guardians
Caution your children against this EVIL HABIT. It is the greatest curse that can befall
A YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN,
Unfitting them for Happiness and Married Life.

They may not experience the consequences now, but must and will SOONER OR LATER. The Constitution once affected with symptoms of
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and
Invigorate the System,
Which Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in
Chlorosis or Retention,
Irregularity, Painfulness,
Or Suppression of Customary Evacuations,
Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES
SECRET DISEASES
In all their Stages. At little Expense:
Little or no change in Diet: No inconvenience.
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby
Removing Obstructions,
Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra,
Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu for all affections and diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
URINARY ORGANS,
URINARY ORGANS,
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
MALE OR FEMALE,
MALE OR FEMALE,
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING,
HOW LONG STANDING,
HOW LONG STANDING,
HOW LONG STANDING.
All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment, and may originate from the same cause.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.
This is an affection of the Blood, and
ATTACKS THE SEXUAL ORGANS,
LININGS OF THE NOSE, EARS,
THROAT, WINDPIPE,
AND OTHER MUCOUS SURFACES,
Making its appearance in the form of ULCERS,
And is generally attended with a discharge
MORE OR LESS OFFENSIVE,
AND, IF NEGLECTED,
DESTROYS WHATEVER PART
IT MAY ATTACK.
THIS DISEASE IS OFTEN TRANSMITTED TO CHILDREN: is contracted from the same cause, and often with Gonorrhœa, and both may exist at the same time. When such is the case
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
should be used in conjuction with the Buchu and HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH applied to the ULCERS.
Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla
Purifies the Blood
And removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,
GIVING TO THE COMPLEXION A
CLEAR AND HEALTHY COLOR.
It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,
An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from Habits of Dissipation, to be used in connection with the Extracts Buchu or Sarsaparilla, in such Diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
from 8 to 20 years' standing,
with names known to
SCIENCE AND FAME.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physick, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu ....$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Extract Sarsaparilla......$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Improved Rose Wash..... 50 per bottle, or six for $2 50.

Or, half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!!
AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
Ninth-st., above Race, Philadelphia.

Address letters for information in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., below Chestnut, Phila.

Sold by
AND ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the advertisement and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.